THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.] ATLANTA, GEORGIA, THURSDAY, JULY 31, 1873. [VOLUME VI---NUMBER 35

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CONSTITUTION AND SUN.

Evening Edition.

ATLANTA, JULY 31, 1873.

PERSONAL.—Captain Camp, an old Confederate comrade, is in the city from Jackson county, some ten miles from Jefferson. He reports the crops in fine condition.

Summary of State News.

SAVANNAH.

The young man Antone Gemender, who was reported missing in Thursday's papers has turned up in Charleston. He has not given any explanation of his strange conduct.——Schmitt, the deserted lord of the runaway wife, has got married again. The ceremony was performed Sunday afternoon by justice Smith in a bar room.——The members of the African Methodist Episcopal Church will have a camp meeting at number three on the Atlantic and Gulf railroad, commencing next Friday and ending on the Monday following.—*Advertiser and Republican.*

LAWRENCEVILLE.

Thomas E. Mathews has been elected Justice of the Peace in the Duluth District.——The contract of building the new Methodist Church, in Duluth, has been taken by an Atlanta firm.——A son of ex-Sheriff James, of Forsyth county, was interviewed by a flash of lightning, last week. He is convalescing.——A defective stove-pipe started a fire in the little town of Sheltonville, last week, and two or three of the best business houses were burnt.——The County Board of Education meets at Lawrenceville on the first Tuesday in August for the transaction of important business.—*Gwinnett Herald.*

The enterprising business men of Duluth pass away the dull hours playing marbles, and in utter disregard of that passage of Holy Scripture which saith "marvel not."

Peter Roquemore, of Walton county, was shot and killed on last Friday by Andrew Hammet. The difficulty arose about Hammet's shooting birds in Roquemore's yard.

BARNESVILLE.

A party left Barnesville for a big fish last week. The results of their efforts were one eel, two moccasins, one mud cat, three terrapins, and a big drunk.——The Patrons of Husbandry meet at the residence of Captain Stafford, in Monroe county, on August 9th.——Too much rain for cotton is the cry now. Our people would grumble if they were to be hanged.——Last Saturday the residence of Mr. Winn, near this place, was burglariously entered, and all of the family clothing taken. Suspicion rests upon a negro who has been loafing around town for several days.—*Patriot.*

AUGUSTA.

The Augusta debating society are engaged in the discussion of the question, are deformed negroes black crooks.——Between kites in the day and mosquitoes at night the Augusta youth are kept in a state of perpetual activity.——The street cars are assisting the police in disposing of loose dogs.—*Chronicle and Sentinel.*

COLUMBUS.

A Colored Axe Company with 50 members has been formed in Columbus.——The City Council are preparing a survey of the city to call for bids on the water-works question.——Columbus rogues have struck a moral attitude, and there were no court reports on Tuesday.—*Sun.*

DALTON.

The heaviest rain of the season fell here on Sunday night last. Pontoon bridges and life preservers were in demand by those who were unfortunate enough to be domiciled in leaky houses.——The manufacturing interests of Dalton are improving.—*Citizen.*

Two young men heard of the famed beauty of the Dalton girls paid a visit to that happy community last week. The put on a couple of stiff shirt collars and a pair of pump soled boots, and started forth to conquer. They saw two young girls passing down the opposite side of the street, and were so dazzled by their looks that instead of going for them the struck out the other way. When last seen they were twenty miles off and still traveling.

MACON.

A dying man, name unknown, reached Macon Monday evening, on the Macon and Brunswick Road. He left yesterday on the Macon and Augusta Road. His destination is not known, but if it is far off, the Macon doctors say, he will be a corpse before he gets there.—*Telegraph and Messenger.*

A young gentleman of Macon, who is not in the musical way himself, but considers that he is a good judge of such matters, concluded to serenade his sweetheart the other night. In pursuance of this praiseworthy design he hired a juvenile African and a harmonican for ten cents, and betook himself and his colored assistant to his angel's house. During the ensuing half hour the midnight zephyrs bore into the adjacent windows, a beautiful supply of the most tragedy doleful music that ever tortured Orpheus who ear. At length the second story window opened. The young gentleman struck a pensive attitude, and waited for his sweetheart to return her thanks. She did return them. They were pretty warm and nigh unto two gallons in quantity. Their advent was followed by a confused sound as of footsteps retiring with unwonted rapidity, a peculiar odor as if somebody had boiled a nigger in that neighborhood, and all was still. The young gentleman did not come to business next day. He spent the time in a tub filled with sweet oil and ice, and sent word that he had been struck by lightning.

Alabama News.

Judge "Dick" Busteed is at Wiesbaden, with his family.

Iron is being received at Montgomery for the street railway.

A few cases of cholera are reported at Warrior station. No deaths.

Colonel Robert Tyler, editor-in-chief of the Montgomery Advertiser, declines to be a candidate for Governor.

Recently twenty-three hogs in Limestone county were killed by one flash of lightning.

It is reported that Rev. Dr. Banister, of Huntsville, has been appointed Bishop of North Carolina.

The convention of the Teachers of Alabama to be held on the 6th of August at Talladega promises to be a very interesting affair.

The Montgomery Advertiser: "The magnificent Masonic Temple is nearly completed and its exterior presents a most beautiful and attractive appearance.

The Moulton Advertiser: In our next issue we will commence the publication of a thrilling and deely interesting story by Miss Vail, of Mobile, Alabama. Miss Vail is a grand-daughter of John C. Calhoun, and is one the most accomplished ladies in the South.

Colonel Pollard, manager of the Mobile and Montgomery Railroad, has appointed Colonel G. Gordon, superintendent.

An amusing feature of the last day of the Clayton fair was the talking match between about a dozen ladies. George Clayton announced that a premium of $10 was offered to the best talker and the "anger that riz, and the words that were let loose," on this announcement, was a caution to quiet people. Every one of them got mad. Every one of them began to talk, and the babel of voices then entered was a caution. They ceased their batteries, and the fear that something was about to happen. Finally, all submitted but two and they havtalked to the satisfaction of the judges, whenous announcement was made "time u This was the occasion of a new depe, and each begun the tale of injustice, being allowed time enough to say what thought, or, in other words, to give them vent "a piece of her mind." One said claimed the $10 because she was ta for a house damaged by fire and furn broken and destroyed. Another said she talking for a large family consisting emparamused husband and numerous ren, and that committee was the worst nosed of any set we ever saw. They finallecided that the worthy President of thociation must pay each of them $10 free private fund of his glory, achieved free eminent success of his first enterpr this State.—*Eufaula Times.*

MR REVEREND BISHOP GROSS ON CHARITY.

conclusion of the lecture.

[CONTINUED FROM CONSTITUTION, JULY 31st.]

Guilty tells us that we are to see Jesus Christ in or rather it is our Lord himself tells us that when you do to the least of these, my little ones do unto me. Faith tells us whatsoever we do tre,

WE DO TO CHRIST,

thatsick man whose pain we alleviate, is not the one alone, but it is our blessed Savior we waiten. That the poor little waif we take up fromtreet and carry away, is the infant Jesus, thatwe poor as to be born in a stable; that we waiten him. Oh! what a motive to Christianity, Had en present the night that Christ was born, and re gone into that poor bleak stable and seen littl infant, whose bed was the harshaw, whose cradle was the crib, who all exposed to the cold, oh! then how happid we have been, what an honor we would have, to have taken him in our arms and carried hour homes—to have clothed and warmed him, nor that he wanted nothing. That would have joy to our hearts. But christianity tells us thach one of our poor we can do this act of charitesus Christ. The Divine Judge tells us, after bing the day of judgment with that grandeur quage of which he alone was the master, he tel just that he

GIVES THEM ETERNAL LIFE,

because poor and ye ministered unto me, I was fon and ye visited me, I was a stranger and ye to me, I was sick and ye comforted me. Then shall ay to the great King and say, "When Lordwe see thee poor and sick, and a stranger, and ison, and came and ministered to thee hd then shall the Judge say, "Inasmuch as ye dn even to the least of my little ones, you have dnat to me?" Oh! that grand heart! Not so mgreward, not so much the golden crown, that is the reward of charity beyond the grave, not so the honors there as the fact that we can

MINISTER TO JESUS CHRIST,

that wserve him. Oh! the glorious thought! That your our hearts to despise this world's praise in charity be done in secret, that it may be doJesus Christ. Where is the heart that does not fe? Had we seen our blessed Lord, as he dragged cross upon his bleeding shoulders, had we seen bowed down, crushed beneath its fearful weight with what joy would we have gone to him, that hise gibbeit from his bleeding shoulders, and kissed the blood from his face and from his wounhi my friends, that pleasure and that honor is givwhenever we see a fellow-mortal that is sick and wit him, and console him, and aid him, Oh! Jesus Christ sick, poor and infirm, we do that o.

Wine of us

HAS NOT ENVIED THOSE

who down that poor body from the cross, and wash gaping wounds, and closed its poor dead eyes, gave to it decent burial. Oh! we envy those had the lot to give to Jesus Christ that prooheir love, of their devotion to him. Envy them says Christianity, you have Christ all aroneu. Do you wish to see Christ unleash the naked here, and the clothing you put their naked limbs you put upon the limbs of Je You wish to pour oil and balm into his wound to hand the cooling drink to his parched lips, have Christ all around you—the sick, the poorasked and the abandoned. Do this to these and ye Jesus Christ. Oh! I do not wonder then all ages we find those heroes and heroines of chrho, leaving all idea of self, giving up their very, and leaving their homes, kindred and friemind them, go to serve the poor in hospitahe battle-field, everywhere,

ANGELS OF CHARITY,

mining to Jesus Christ in the form of the poor, the and the abandoned ones of this world.

I nker, my friends, a story which illustrates this well. Perhaps you have heard it before, Perif you have, it will bear repetition. In one of thspitals of the North, that was attended to by those that we so well know in your own communhe sisters of charity—

THERE LAY A POOR SOLDIER,

wound sick nigh unto death. He had been brown in the wilds, and had never seen a sister of ch till wounded. Now, he found that he wonever recover. The sister of charity is to him about preparing for dear God, for the next world. His education had neglected, and he did not know much of thesgs. And there came a priest through the hosand noticing that he was very low, said to him, good by r, I do not think that you will re coverio," said the soldier, "I think myself that I will recover." "Well, then, "said the priest, "if ole you know that you have to appeore God, and you ought to prepare to meet him, he named the various acts that are necessary you may go forth from this world to be judg him. The soldier muttered that he did not knot looked around for

THE WHITE BONNET

of Sister of Charity. "What you say," said he, "mercy me, I don't know much about all these thing just call that gal there in the white bonnet. [Laa] If that gal in the white bonnet is not an angen there ain't no angels, but whatever she says to do, I will do."

Sweetness of charity sacrificing self

AT THE MIDNIGHT HOUR,

going long ministering to the sick, pouring oil into loous wounds of the maimed, and bringing comfo to the desolate and weary. Oh, what a lesson this to take into our hearts. The priests may of angels and preach about the virtues of Christy, but charity, oh! charity, my friends, it it is preaches sermons that are the most eloquent and best understood by all.

Now dearly beloved friends, I will detain you no lo I thank you for your kind attention this evenLet me conclude with the hope and prayer that ty, sweet, grand, glorious charity may be

ENKINDLED IN THE HEARTS

of allians. That strife, that malice, that hatred may bersed before the glorious dawn of the sun of ch even as the fowl birds of the night and vicious hide away in their nooks and lairs, as the boun of day dawns in the morning. Love charit, loved Christians. May its light dawn over all our h

AND RISE EVER BRIGHTER

in its own course, even as the sun increasing in its str, with this difference, however, that as the sun its decline, and must be buried in the gloom of night, may charity never decline—never know the nd its setting. Oh! the charity that is enkindled in s world! May it light the way to that beautiful, where all our hearts may be united in everlasting infinite love. (Loud applause.)

Dramatic Notes.

It is rested that a monument to Macready ll be erected in London.

Mr. J. L. Hall will succeed Mr. Beckett, as low edian, in the Lydia Thompson troupe.

Miss tta Leclercq will be seen on the New Yoage, next season, as Mercy Merrick, in "New Magdalen."

Mr. W Sheridan has been engaged to play Pro in "The Tempest," when that beautiful ma is produced at the Walnut Street Th, Philadelphia, in August.

Felicit ival—she of the pillars of Hercules—h published, at Munich, her autobiography it is written in German, and is entitled lian Athens: Memoirs of an artist."

Among performers engaged for next season at Union Square Theatre, in New York, are Rose Eytinge, Miss Elina Weathe Miss Kate Claxton, Mr. Stewart Rob nd Mr. C. T. Thorne.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

NOON DISPATCHES.

THE OHIO NEW PARTY.

Mixed Ticket Nominated—The Resolutions Urge Best Men for Office Regardless of Party, and Advocate Free Trade.

COLUMBUS, July 31.—The People's Convention nominated Isaac Collins, Democrat, for Governor, and A. S. Piatt, Liberal Republican, for Lieutenant-Governor, and generally mixed the ticket.

The first resolution in the platform reads: That we declare against caucus or convention as they fail to present fit candidates for office. It is the high privilege, as well as the bounden duty of all good citizens to withhold their votes from such candidates, and regardless of party affiliations to support the best man presented for official position.

The tenth resolution says the duties on imports, as long as such duties are necessary, should be imposed for the purpose of revenue only, and not for the purpose of benefitting or enriching private individuals or companies, or favoring any particular branch of industry, at the expense of the whole people.

Gotham Dots.

Fires---Gambling Raid---The Glassware Steal.

NEW YORK, July 31.—The loss by the burning of appraisers stores, on Greenwich street, last night, is variously estimated, but it will be about $53,000, of which $50,000 was on the building, and the remainder on the goods stored therein. The warehouse was one of the largest in the city, and was filled with goods. The surrounding property was damaged about $10,000.

The loss by fire in the United States Appraiser's stores exceed a half million dollars—mostly bonded goods. Spontaneous combustion.

The police last night made a raid upon the notorious gambling house of Fatty Walsh, and arrested five of the attaches of the place, and seized the whole layout, the dealing box, checks, cards, etc.

Weather clear and hot. Six sun strokes yesterday.

The Government has commenced suit against Downing & Co., glass importers, for $75,000—alleged violations of the revenue.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Steamship City of New York, built for New York and the Mexico line, twenty-four hundred tons, was launched yesterday.

FOREIGN.

SPAIN.

Uncivilized Warfare by the Carlists---Seville Fired by Petroleum.

MADRID, July 31.—A dispatch has been received from Seville announcing that the insurgents have set fire to that city in four different places by means of petroleum.

TELEGRAPHIC SPARKLES.

RABIES FARMED.

BROOKLYN, July 31.—The police found a starving child in a tenement house. It was farmed at ten dollars per month. The parties guilty were arrested.

THE VIRGINIA REPUBLICANS,

LYNCHBURG, July 31.—The Republican Convention nominated Hughes for Governor, C. P. Ramsdell for Lieutenant Governor and David Fultz for Attorney General.

THE MOORE MURDER.

MEMPHIS, July 31.—Mrs. Moore and her nephew have been discharged.

NEGRO RAVISHER.

LOUISVILLE, July 31.—A negro man was shot dead in Mason county for rape.

THE KANSAS GRANGERS.

LAWRENCE, July 31.—Five hundred Grangers are in session here to re-organize a State Grange. The reports indicate a large crop of cereals.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Cotton weak and irregular; middlings 21; sales 1,196 bales.

Cotton sales for future delivery opened quiet and steady, as follows: August, 19¾. September, 18 3-16a18¾. October, 17 13-16a17¾.

Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet and without decided change. Corn steady; steam western mixed 51a55. Pork steady; new mess $17 25. Lard dull and nominal; western steam 8¾a8¾. Turpentine quiet at 43a43¾. Rosin $3 05a3 07½ for strained. Freights steady.

Stocks steady. Gold steady 15¾. Money easy at 5a6. Exchange—long 9; short 9½. Governments dull and steady. State bonds very quiet.

Arrived—Virginia and Florida.

Arrived out—Lapland and India.

LONDON, July 31.—The downward movement of the Bank of England rates of interest causes an advance in American securities. The sale for money at the Stock Exchange on government securities is lower than the Bank rate by one per cent. Erics are quoted at 47. The Bank rate has been reduced ½ per cent.; is now 3½. Consols 93½.

PARIS, July 31.—Rentes 55f 50c.

Specie in the Bank of France has increased seven million francs.

LIVERPOOL, July 31, noon.—Cotton firm and unchanged; sales 15,000 bales; speculation and export 3,000; Savannah or Charleston, new crop, October shipments 8 13-16.

Pork 64s.

LATER.—Cotton—Official quotations—uplands 8½; Orleans 9¼.

Market Reports---From Chamber of Commerce.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, }
ATLANTA, July 31, 1873. }

Cotton—Middling, 16¼a17; low middling 15¼a16; good ordinary, 13 1-2; ordinary, 11; inferior 8a11.

Flour—Fancy, $10 50a11; extra family, $9 00a10 00; family $7 50a9 00; extra $6 50 a7 50 superfine, $6 0a6 50; fine $4a6.

Wheat—Red, $1 50a1 60; amber $1 60a 1 65; choice white, $1 65a1 70.

Lime—45a50c per bushel.

Corn—Yellow, 83c by car load, cash, mall white 88c.

Meal, 88a90c.

Lard—Tierce, 10¼a11; keg, 11½; bucket, 11¼a12.

Bacon—clear sides 12a12½; clear rib 11¼a12, shoulders 10¼a10¾. Sugar cured hams 17a17½.

Bulk—clear sides 11 1-4; clear rib 11; shoulders 8 3-4.

Hay—$1 50a1 65.

Oats 52a55.

Coal—Lump, by car load, at 26c; blacksmith, 22½.

Iron Ties—Arrow, 9 1-2a9 3-4 per pound.

The above are the quotations of wholesale prices to-day as given by the committee on quotations of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, }
ATLANTA, July 31, 4 o'clock, P. M. }

Cotton quiet and nominal at 16¼a17c.

Exchange—Buying at par, selling at ¼ premium.

Money, 1a1½ per cent.

Gold—Buying at 1 14, selling at 1 16.

Silver—Buying 1 06, selling 1 10.

Bonds and Stocks—Georgia 6s, 70a75; 7s, 86a88; new Georgia bonds, at the State Treasury, 8 per cent. non-taxable, $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s 70a72; 8s, 80a82. Augusta, 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock, 93a95; Georgia Rail Road bonds, 93a95. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock, 83a86; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds, 94a96. Macon and Western Railroad stock, 79a81. Rome city 7s, 68a72 Savannah, 83.

Corn—White 86a87½, cash.

Coffee—Java 27a30; Moca 32a35; Rio 23a25.

Lard—Tierces 10¼a10¾; cans, buckets and kegs 11½.

Liquors—Corn whisky $1 00a2 00; Rye 1 00a5 00; Robinson county 2 00a2 50; Bourbon 1 00a3 00; Irish and Scotch 4 00a6 00; Brandy—peach and apple 2 25a3 50; Cognac 1 50a12 00; cherry and ginger 1 50a2 00; gin 1 25a5 00; rum 1 50a8 00; Champaigne 20 00a45 00 basket; wines, various brands, 1 75a6 00.

Prints—Wamsutta, 8; Bedford, 8; Amoskeag, 8½; Arnold, 10; Albions, 11; Spragues, 11; Richmond, 11; Dunnells, 11; Candles—Full weights 20 1-2a21.

Tobacco—Common sound stock, winter work 43; medium 1873, summer work 48a50; medium bright 55a60; fine as above, according to grade, 60a75; W. D. Stultz's A.A.A. about exhansted; 1 10, bright navy ds 55a60; black navy 50a52; J. Whitied, ambrosia, 4 oz 75a80; Corbin's No. 1 80a85.

Hay—Western timothy $1 65; clover a1 50.

Molasses—Hogsheads 27; barrels 32; New Orleans syrup 75a80.

Powder and Shot—Rifle, F. F. F. G., per keg, $7 50; half, 4 15; quarter, 2 35; canister, F. F. F. G., 1 lb., per case 25 lbs., 15 00; American 21 00; electric, No. 1, 2, 3, 30 00; 5 lbs. canister, per canister, 2 50; duck, sporting, 4 00; blasting powder, bright grazed, 1 f, 2 f, 3 f, 5 25.

Salt—Liverpool $2 25a2 30; Virginia $2.

Sugars—Crushed 13¼; powdered 13¼; granulated 13; Demarra 11 1-2a12 standard A 12¼; extra C 12; yellow C 11¾; brown 10¾a11 1-2.

Cotton Goods—Graniteville—3-4 sheetings, 9 per yard, 7 8 sheetings 11 per yard, 4-4 sheetings 12 1-2 per yard, 7 8 drills 13 per yard. Augusta—3-4 shirtings 9 per yard; 7-8 shirtings 11 per yard, 4-4 sheetings 13 1-2 per yard, 7-8 drill 15 per yard. Montour—7-8 shirtings 10 1-2, 4-4 sheetings 12 per yard, 4 oz. osnaburgs 16 1-2. Alabama and Georgia—7-8 shirtings 10 1-2 per yard, 4-4 sheetings 12 per yard. Georgia—7-8 shirtings 10¼ per yard. Chattahoochee—4-4 sheetings 12 per yard. Athens—Checks 14 1-2 per yard, stripes 13 per yard, yarns, all numbers, $1 50 per bunch. Troup—8 oz. osnaburgs 16 1-2 per yard, 8 oz. checks and stripes 20 per yard. Richmond—Light osnaburgs 13 per yard, stripes 14 per yard. Nanwaka—Eagle and Phoenix—Sewing thread, all Nos., 60 per pound. Willcoxon—Cotton yarns, All Nos., $1 50 per bunch, knitting cotton 70 per pound. Woodstock—Cotton yarns, all Nos., $1 50 per bunch. Concord woolen goods—Spring and summer cassimeres 65a75; winter cassimeres 90a$1 25; jeans 75a85.

Roswell Mills—4-4 sheeting 12½; 7-8 11c, yarns $1 50; sewing and knitting thread 50c

M. BUICE'S SAW MILL.

AT BELLTON, Air-Line Railroad, 67 miles from Atlanta, Ga., is prepared to saw 50,000 feet Lumber per week, will fill orders at short notice and at lowest figures.

Lumber Yard on Hunter street, second block east of City Hall.

Orders solicited. july1-sun&tues6m

MADISON SQUARE HOUSE,

Broadway and Twenty-First Street,

New York.

S. E. CRITTENDEN, PROPRIETOR,

(Late Proprietor of the Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.)

Transient Board Four Dollars per Day.

Special Arrangements made for Board with Families from the South who wish to spend a few weeks in the city.

This Hotel is located in the most central part of the city. Several lines of street cars and stages continually passing the door, makes it desirable for parties on business or pleasure.

The Proprietor is desirous of making this Hotel Headquarters for his Southern friends.

junel-dtf

UNCLAIMED FREIGHT.

THE following list of unclaimed BAGGAGE and FREIGHT will be sold Saturday, August 2nd, 10 o'clock A. M., to pay charges, unless called for.

J. EDGAR THOMPSON,
Agent W. & A. R. R.

8 trunks, 2 sacks, 1 box, 2 bales bedding, 2 old saddles, 2 old guns, no marks. 1 trunk marked T P E, I I Rothenburg, 1 A Hart, 1 C H Farrow, 1 Fanny Brooks. 1 box marked J. & L. saw W Smith, Horgrave. One package of freight marked A D Albert H Antier, J and N S Bona, H C Burr, J M Clerk of Co, J O Head, R B Kin, P H Ledbet, J D Prewett, H C Pope, F M Richardson, J P Hollenberg, R D Smith, James Shaw, So G & Co., D Thompson & Son, J D Wilson, T C Martin, Davis & Brown.

july2-twice week-4wks

IN the District Court of the United States, Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of Lindsey H. Smith—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice, once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of Lindsey H. Smith, of Elberton, in the county of Elbert, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court for said district.

ROBERT M. HEARD,
Assignee, Elberton, Elbert County, Ga.

june29-d1aw3w

Excursion Tickets!

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE CENTRAL RAILROAD, }
SAVANNAH, July 22, 1873. }

ON AND AFTER THE FIRST OF AUGUST NEXT, Excursion Tickets

To and from New York, via Steamers from Savannah,

AT REDUCED RATES, can be purchased at the various terminal points of the Central and Southwestern Railroads—said tickets GOOD TO RETURN UNTIL THE FIRST OF OCTOBER next.

WILLIAM ROGERS,
July25-deod3t General Superintendent.

Libel for Divorce.

STATE OF GEORGIA.—Joseph L. Robinson vs. Mary E. Robinson—Fulton Superior Court, April Term, 1873. Rule to perfect service.

It appearing to the Court by the return of the Sheriff that the defendant does not reside in this county, and it further appearing that she does not reside in this State, it is, on motion of counsel, Ordered, that the said defendant appear and answer at the next term of this court, else that the case be considered in default and the plaintiff be allowed to proceed; and it is further ordered that this rule be published in the Atlanta Sun once a month for four months.

This June 10th, 1873.

GARTRELL & STEPHENS,
Attorneys for Libelant.

A true extract from the minutes of the Superior Court of Fulton county.

july15-1am6m W. R. VENABLE, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States—Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of John B. Benson bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice, once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of John B. Benson, of Cherokee county, Ga., in said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District. July 16, 1873.

REUBEN LATTIMER,
July17-d1aw3w Marietta, Ga., Assignee.
☞ Dalton Citizen copy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States—Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of John C. Bowden—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice, once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of John C. Bowden, of Douglas county, in said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court for said District, July 12, 1873.

R. T. DOBBS, Assignee,
july17-d1aw3w of Fayetteville, Ga.

AT THE INSTANCE OF

Hon. Alexander H. Stephens,

I AM PREPARING

A Memorial Volume

OF HIS LAMENTED BROTHER,

Judge Linton Stephens.

FRIENDS who may have preserved any of his letters which would fill 2 or 3 pages will greatly oblige me by the loan of these. If sent by Express to Marietta, they will be carefully kept, and returned in the course of a few months.

JAMES D. WADDELL,
July22—6dt Marietta, Ga.

THIS unrivalled Southern Remedy is warranted not to contain a single particle of MERCURY, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE,

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an all-wise Providence has planted in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail. It will Cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver.

THE SYMPTOMS of Liver Complaint are a bitter or bad taste in the mouth; Pain in the Back, Sides or Joints, often mistaken for Rheumatism; Sour Stomach; Loss of Appetite; Bowels alternatively costive and lax; Headache; Loss of memory, with a painful sensation of having failed to do something which ought to have been done; Debility, Low Spirits, a thick yellow appearance of the skin and Eyes, a dry Cough often mistaken for Consumption. Sometimes many of these symptoms attend the disease, at others very few; but the Liver, the largest organ in the body, is generally the seat of the disease, and if not Regulated in time, great suffering, wretchedness and DEATH will ensue.

This Great Unfailing SPECIFIC will not be found the Least Unpleasant.

For DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heart Burn, &c., &c., &c.,

Simmons' Liver Regulator, or Medicine,

Is the Cheapest Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

J. H. ZELIN & CO.,
MACON, GA., AND PHILADELPHIA.

Price, $1 00. Sold by all Druggists.
dec13—d&o2&wlyr(first page t-c-s-r-m)

After 30 Years of trial has proved to be the best healing and pain subduing Liniment in the World.

It is recommended with unbounded assurance in all cases of Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Sprains, Rheumatism, Hard Swellings, Bites, Chilblains, Stiffness of the Joints, Frozen Feet, Ears, &c., &c., among all persons, and for Sprains, Founders, Ringbone, Poll-Evil, Scratches, Wind-Galls, Hoof-ale, Spavins, Springhalt, Saddle, Collar and Harness Galls; also diseases of the Eye and Ear in

Horses, Mules or Cattle.

MUSTANG LINIMENT

WILL ALSO

Cure Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Lame Back, Salt Rheum, Poisonous Bites, External Bone and Muscle Affections, Sore Nipples, &c., and may be justly termed the panacea for all

EXTERNAL WOUNDS

☞ Remember, this Liniment did not spring up in a day or a year, producing THE MOST ABSURD AND UNNATURAL CURES CLAIMED BY PATENT-BOOZE AND MUSHROOM LINIMENTS. But we have the experience of over thirty years of trial, with the most substantial results, and by a multitude of witnesses.

If the Liniment is not as recommended, the

Money will be Refunded.

Do not be imposed upon by using any other Liniment claiming the same properties or results. They are a cheat and a fraud. Be sure and get nothing but

Mexican Mustang Liniment,

☞ SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND COUNTRY STORES AT

25c., 50c. and $1.00 per Bottle.

NOTICE SIZE OF BOTTLE, STYLE, &c.

LYON MFG. CO.

HAGAN'S,

Magnolia Balm

A FEW APPLICATIONS MAKE A

Pure Blooming Complexion.

It is Purely Vegetable, and its operation is seen and felt at once. It does away with the Flushed Appearance caused by Heat, Fatigue, and Excitement. Heals and removes all Blotches and Pimples, dispelling dark and unsightly spots. Drives away Tan, Freckles, and Sunburn, and by its gentle but powerful influence mantles the faded cheek with

YOUTHFUL BLOOM AND BEAUTY.

☞ Sold by all Druggists and Fancy Stores. Depot 48 Park Place, New York.

NASHVILLE

UNION AND AMERICAN,

(THE PEOPLE'S PAPER.)

The Great News, Family, Commercial, Political and Agricultural Journal of the South.

It Gives telegraphic news from all parts of the world as soon as any other paper published in America.

It Gives, by telegraph, the latest market quotations of all foreign and domestic markets, day by day and week by week.

It Gives, by telegraph, every day, the closing quotations of gold, stocks and bonds in this city and in New York, of the day before.

It Gives Daily, Semi-Weekly and Weekly the current market price in the city of Nashville, of every article of produce and trade in Tennessee.

It Gives to the mechanic an account of every new invention calculated to advance his interest by lessening his labor.

It is a financial chronicle, which publishes to the people every fact in the finances of the State and country, calculated to advance or retard their interests.

It Gives all the current political news and movements of the day, and the honest opinions of its conductors thereon.

It Gives all local, State and miscellaneous news of the day.

It Gives a good share of literature and poetry—fresh, carefully chosen and entertaining.

It is Agricultural and Horticultural columns, by Dr. DANIEL LEE, (who is alone employed by the paper, and who stands first among the scientific and practical agriculturists of this country), who full of plain talk to Farmers and Housewives, and advocates their interest in all things.

SUBSCRIPTION, IN ADVANCE.

Daily per annum by Mail..... $15 00
Semi-Weekly per annum..... 4 00
Weekly per annum..... 2 00

Liberal periods in proportion.

Address UNION AND AMERICAN,
july20—dtf Nashville, Tenn.

HOTELS.

NATIONAL HOTEL,

(FORMERLY THIRD HOUSE.)

Dalton, Ga.

O'NEILL & BARCLAY, Prop'rs.

O'NEILL. JOHN BARCLAY.

y26-dtf

Hammett House.

JONESBORO.....GEORGIA.

THIS HOTEL is the regular Eating House on the Macon and Western Railroad, and is convenient to the central part of the town. The house has been remodelled and refitted, and the table will always be supplied with the best fare which the market affords. The Proprietor will spare no pains or expense to please his patrons. Mrs. Hammett, (formerly Mrs. Watkins, of Palmetto,) is connected with the house, and would be pleased to see her old friends.

aug26—tau15—dtf

THE COUCHE HOUSE,

KINGSTON GEORGIA,

T. R. COUCHE.....PROPRIETOR.

THE Proprietor of this establishment would respectfully inform the traveling public that his large and spacious Hotel is now finished and ready for the reception of visitors. His rooms are all large and comfortable, and are now being furnished with new furniture throughout, and his guests may rest assured that nothing will be left undone to make them comfortable. He pledges himself that his table will be supplied with the very best the market affords. The excellent climate and delightful water of this section of Georgia, is rapidly bringing Kingston to the attention of our low country friends.

apr16—dtf

MRS. E. M. STOVALL,

PROPRIETRESS of The Barlow House) Cartersville, Ga. Having recently taken charge of this House, she has thoroughly renovated and refurnished it, in all its departments, and is now prepared to afford to the traveling public entertainment adequate to the times, at moderate prices. She has also secured additional suits of rooms, is prepared to accommodate a few families with Board. Summer visitors will find Cartersville one of the healthiest localities in the South.

apr24-dtf P. S. SHELMAN.

BARLOW HOUSE

AMERICUS, GEORGIA,

Is First-Class and in Business Center,

WILEY JONES & CO., Proprietors.

Board per month, with room..... $30 00
Board per month, without room..... 20 00
Board per day..... 1 00
Single lodging or meal..... 50

may24-dtf WILEY JONES & CO.

CANNON HOUSE,

Recently St. James Hotel,

Marietta Street.....Gate City Block,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

BOARD PER DAY, $2. Three or four good rooms for families. mar6—dtf

CONYERS HOTEL,

By D. P. SMITH,

(Successor to S. Thorn.)

THIS HOUSE is within one hundred yards of the Railroad, has been thoroughly renovated and supplied with new furniture throughout. Give him a call and he guarantees to give entire satisfaction

THE YANCY HOTEL,

BY MISS E. C. YANCY, LATE OF VIRGINIA.

WOTLD respectfully inform her numerous patrons of the Dougherty House, that she has recently purchased the Brick Hotel in Newnan, Georgia, (better known as the McDowell House,) where she would be pleased to see her old friends and the traveling public. She pledges herself that nothing will be left undone to make guests comfortable.

jan5-dtf Prof. Wm. WELLS, Clerk.

Sims House.

LA GRANGE, GEORGIA,

THOMAS W. McGEE.....Proprietor.

THIS House is undergoing the most thorough repairs and will be fitted out in the next few days with new Furniture. The traveling public will find the very best the market affords. Charges moderate.

jan10-dtf

GLOBE HOTEL,

LAWRENCEVILLE, GA.,

HAS ample room for the accommodation of families.

Travelers will find at this House a regular

OLD VIRGINIA WELCOME

And board as cheap as could be asked for.

The House has been refitted and improved, and will compare with the best.

Good water here, and a fine, healthy climate, unsurpassed in North Georgia.

I have also a Livery Stable attached. Horses Buggies can be had on reasonable terms.

june8-dtf W. J. BORN, Proprietor.

BARNES'

Albany House,

Corner Pine and Jackson St's,

ALBANY, GA.

MERRICK BARNES, PROPRIETOR.

Omnibus to and from all trains jan15-tf

CARD.

JEFF. DAVIS HOUSE,

Near the corner of Depot and Market streets,

NEWNAN.....GEORGIA.

A NEW HOTEL, NEW FURNITURE, everything new except the proprietor, who will be pleased to see old and new friends.

july25—63mo L. P. THOMAS, Proprietor.

Madison House.

MADISON, GEORGIA.

TRAVELERS, invalids and families will find this one of the best hotels in the South. Porters at all the trains who will take care of baggage. Terms reasonable.

apr13—dtf FISH & MORGAN, Proprietors.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DOCTOR (JESSE) BORING has resumed the Practice of Medicine in Atlanta. Office with ester Thomson, Kimball House. Residence, cothesat corner of Houston and Ivy streets.

july24—d1mo

JNO. H. JAMES, Banker, James' Block,

junel-d1y

H. H. CARLTON & CO., REAL ESTATE AGENCY, Athens, Georgia. july23 66mo

DR. R. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlin & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia. jun7-dtf

L. D. CARPENTER, DENTIST, NO. 47 WHITEhall street, Atlanta, Ga. junel-dly

☞ Cards of six lines or less, under this head inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; two dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

DAN McDUFFIE & BRO., PLAIN AND ORNAmental Plasterers. Orders promptly attended to. Office at Simmons & Hunt's store, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. apr15—dtf

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.—WM. W. SHARP Teacher of Vocal and Instrum

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION

To Lawyers.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

To Correspondents.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

THURSDAY, JULY 31, 1873.

Brevities.

The Pope now walks without the aid of a stick.

Sporting men speak of the Shah as a diamond flush.

John G. Saxe is putting in his twentieth season at Saratoga.

West Dover, Vermont, is still bragging about its fourteen-feet-deep snow-drift.

"Millions of white worms" came down in a shower at Elizabethtown, Kentucky. Next.

General Patterson, of Philadelphia, owns thirteen cotton mills and employs over four thousand operatives.

Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, has petitioned the courts of that State to recognize as legal his assumption of that name.

Carl Schurz is reported as enjoying himself to his heart's content at Vienna. He dines at the best restaurant, and goes every evening to the Grand Opera.

Louisville, Ky., is to have a new and costly theater. Its front will extend 110 feet on Walnut street, and its depth will be 160 feet. Mr. B. Macaulay will manage it.

A Vermont paper says a young lady from the country called at a bookstore the other day and asked for "a deck of them new postal keards—double-headers."

The paper mills at Poland, Me., accomplish the conjuring trick of producing every month 150 tons of paper from 125 tons of rags.

"That the cholera should attack that good Mr. John son and miss them railroad robbers," says Mrs. Boffin, "puts me all out of conceit of politics."

On Friday, the heat again rose in London to 85, while in New York they aspired to and perspired at 101 in the shade. It was, indeed, a terrible day for Gotham.

At the recent Caledonia Club games in Scranton, Pa., one feature was a fat woman's race for a new bonnet. The leanest contestant weighed 180, and three others weighed, respectively, 200, 242 and 251 pounds.

A veracious New Hampshire agriculturalist solemnly asseverates that after the grasshoppers had eaten up all his hop-vines he saw them with his own eyes making united efforts to pull the poles out of the ground.

A monster diamond has been received from the Cape of Good Hope, weighing 288¾ carats. This is the largest diamond South Africa has furnished, and when cut it is estimated it will be half as large again as the Koh-i-noor.

"Why do men marry?" Quinipalus saith: "Some men marry for dimples, some ears, some noses; the contest however, generally lies between the eyes and the hair. The mouth is occasionally married; the chin not so often."

Spiders "weighing three or four pounds" are among the natural attractions of Florida, if travellers' tales may be believed, though there is a suspician that arachnide and arrack-punch somehow got mixed in the heads of the observers.

General Myers, Chief of the Signal Corps of the Army, has decided not to detail any employes of the Signal Service to accompany Prof. Wise in the Grathic balloon. Over 29 volunteer applications have been received. This action on his part is taken on account of the extreme peril incident to such a trip.

One of the late boys while reading a chapter in Genesis, paused to ask his mother if boys in olden times used to do their sums on the ground. It was discovered that he had been reading the passage, "and the sons of men multiplied on the face of the earth."

The principal of an academy, who was very unpopular with the young ladies, [illegible] under storm very carefully insinuated his chest on four pieces of glass, and then politely asked one of the girls to sit in his lap for safety. "Well, no," said she; I think I'd rather be struck by lightning."

The traffic on the railroad between Vera Cruz and the City of Mexico, since its opening last December, is considered highly satisfactory by the English company which built and owns that line. The amount of rolling stock being insufficient, four locomotives, 80 covered wagons, and five third-class carriages were purchased in the United States.

A St. Louis journal tells the story of a Missouri youth who has been fearfully persecuted by a married woman who loves him to distraction. She has followed him everywhere, and his parents hustled him off per the Kansas Pacific road the other day; but before the train had gone ten miles the woman burst through the door of the smoking car, and flung her arms about the young man's neck. He is now making arrangements for the purchase of a burglar-proof safe with a duplex elliptic combination lock.

One of the most malignant fevers ever known in this country is said to be desolating Pensacola, Florida. Out of a population of not more than one thousand, twenty a day have died. So rarely an American is left. Among the deaths are Dionaugh, President of the Legislative Council; Mr. Harrison, United States Attorney, and lady, the Navy Agent, and many others. The troops have been partially affected, and are removed. The Governor and Council have left the town.

The August post-office issued during the fiscal year, ending June 30th, 1873, money orders to the amount of $49,928 39, the fees of which amounted to $310 65. The value of orders paid during the same period, was $68,428 43. The number of orders issued from the different post-offices in Georgia during the past fiscal year was 37,967, of the aggregate value of $741,062 21, the total fees received being $5,213 40. The number of orders paid during that time was 24,544, of the aggregate value of $453,117 70. The total number of orders issued in the United States was 2,573,319, of the aggregate value of $43,516,423 98. Total fees received, $350,285 66. The total expenses were $244,511 61.

The manufacturers of postal cards at Springfield have notified the Postmaster-General that by using the single roller attachment on the press they could turn out 900,000 cards daily, but by using the double roller, as heretofore, it was impossible to manufacture more than 600,000, by working both day and night. Samples of those made with the single roller attachment were submitted, and as they appeared to be quite as good as those made with the double roller, orders were given to use the single one, and thus increase the supply. All requisitions for cards up to the first of July, have been filled, amounting to 31,000,000 since the card was issued. The orders up to date amount to 60,000,000. The Department has commenced supplying the orders of small offices throughout the country. The printing by the single roller process will only be kept up until the demand is supplied.

Says a Salt Lake correspondent of the New York World: "Although the murders by the women of the Bender family in Kansas have ceased to be a sensation, they were yet so numerous, cold-blooded, and secretly perpetrated that your readers cannot fail to take an interest in any report that relates to the probable arrest of one or more of these atrocious creatures, since they have hitherto succeeded in evading the law. I now have the pleasure of announcing to you the probable arrest of the worst of these women. The Sheriff of Utah county has just discovered a hag near Provo who fully answers to the description of Katie Bender. She has the appearance as of a coarse person who had associated rather with wild animals than human beings, and for years instead of months. Her suffering must have been such as none but the toughest kind of constitution could endure. She is utterly unknown to the people of Provo, to which town she came from the mountains in search of food. The Sheriff arrested her as Katie Bender. She claimed in reply to questions, to be from Montana, and that she is a Roman Catholic who has adopted the privations of savage life as the best means of expiating her sins.

☞ Connecticut is going to build a State inebriate asylum.

☞ Tauchnitz, the Leipzig publisher, has given copies of all his publications to the Free Library of Chicago.

☞ One survivor of the Atlantic wreck claims $100,000 damages from the company for having lost the use of his legs, and several others wish to be reimbursed for the loss of their trunks.

☞ A startling tombstone was erected in Vermont recently to the memory of "Tabitha, beloved wife of Joseph Wright, Thomas Andrews, Eben Halstead, Charles Dean and Edwin Murray, by her devoted husband, Cyrus Morgan."

The Georgia Convicts.

The trial now concluded of a keeper of the penitentiary convicts for killing one of them has excited a deep feeling in the community. There is perhaps as little sympathy wasted upon this class of people as upon any of the many that go to form society.

Criminals stand in an attitude of antagonism to those whose sympathies are worth having. The few who constitute the convicted felons are self-exiled outlaws from human consideration. Preying upon society, thriving by violence, subsisting by the subversion of law, and existing upon the sufferings and injuries of others, it is very natural that society and law and the virtuous masses should war in feeling upon their aggressive enemies.

There are inevitable pains and penalties that attach to this unfortunate and evil-disposed class of mankind. It is right that they should feel, in every legitimate way, their self-incurred doom. They should, as far as possible, be made self-supporting. They should be rigorously guarded, and subjected to confinement as distasteful as is consistent with humanity.

But with this the penalty should end. Inhumanity should be carefully avoided. Society owes it to these criminals, deserving as they are of contempt, scorn and punishment, that crime should not be illustrated in the treatment accorded to them by outraged law and justly retributive mankind.

The case now ended in its first phase seems to show circumstances of undeniable abuse of lawful authority. It should be searchingly investigated. It affords an opportunity to enquire into the whole system of convict management, and if there is anything wrong, to remodel that system in conformity with a humane and enlightened civilization.

Humanity demands this. And in the name of our people we urge the dissection of the matter to its full exposure and rectification.

Important French News.

The news from France is rather startling in its character. The gradual substitution of the monarchy for the Republic is plainly foreshadowed.

That this has been the drift of events for sometime has been apparent to a close observer of French affairs.

The programme as outlined is to prepare, during the next six months, with MacMahon as President for the monarchy, and then with MacMahon as General of the army, to consummate the change. The people are to be *felt* in the intermediate time, and ripened for a bloodless revolution.

Should such opposition arise as to show the thing impracticable, it will be very easy to brand it as a canard. While the announcement of the matter will have tested the popular pulse.

New Party Movement.

The Ohio opponents of Radicalism seem to be in dead earnest. The telegraph last night brings news of the assembling of the new party people's convention at Columbus, at which the bold declaration was made that both of the present existing parties were unequal to the task of regenerating the government. And it is significant that so prominent and pronounced a Democrat as Mr. George Pugh should be elected temporary chairman.

It will be observed that Mr. Pugh emphasized the reality of his Democratic zeal, but expressed his warm desire to overthrow Radicalism by any combination of forces.

It remains to be seen from the fuller accounts of the convention what strength this movement has and what direction will be given to it.

We have been noticing the comments upon Mr. Groesbeck's letter, which was simply the avant courier of this Ohio movement.

The press has been strongly and universally tender in touching it. One or two journals like the Memphis Avalanche and Nashville Banner have indicated approval. The Liberal Republican journals like the New York Sun and Cincinnati Commercial have openly encouraged it. One or two out-spoken papers like the Cincinnati Enquirer and ATLANTA CONSTITUTION have urged adhesion to the Democratic standard. But, as a general thing the body of the Democratic press has been silent, probably under the spell of the long period of political inaction that has prevailed

Tennessee News.

Quite a number of statesmen, of greater or less renown, have their eyes on the Tennessee Governorship.

Governor Brown arrived in Nashville on Monday. We regret to say that he is still suffering severely with neuralgia.

A man named Henry Cannon, who lives in Lawrence county, walked thirty-six miles on the 22d instant, to get his marri ge license.

The Gallatin Tennesseean of the 26th instant, says: We still hear of a good deal of flux in the town and immediately surrounding country—none however, very violent.

The court house at Franklin, so badly damaged by a cyclone some time since, has received repairs to the extent of $4,000, and is now considered much more respectable in appearance than when first built.

The Memphis Avalanche says there is one man who, if a candidate for Governor next year, will make things howl; which his name it is A. Johnson. Even the great American cholera couldn't kill him.

During the past six months four churches have been erected in Nashville and its vicinity—one Catholic, one Presbyterian, one Baptist and one Cumberland Presbyterian—one school-house with two more school-houses in prospective. Moral progression.

W. H. Davidson, constable of the 14th district, in Nashville, was attacked with cholera on Saturday morning last and died that day at 9 P. M. He was a prominent citizen of that portion of the county, a member of the Methodist Church, the Secretary of St. John's Lodge F. and A. M., and also Secretary of Isaac M. Jones' Lodge I. O. O. F. His funeral took place on Sunday, both orders attending the funeral.

The Trenton Gazette says: "A colored debating society in this county has just debated the question, 'Which is the most profit to man, money or education?' One of the debaters argued that if it had not been for education the world would not have been half so large as it is. This clincher was met, however, by the irresistible argument, at least in the darkey's opinion, that 'if twan't for money how you gwine to ride on de kyars?' It was at once decided in favor of money.

The Nashville Banner: Chief Engineer is at Russellville, Ky., getting estimates of the route surveyed from the Kentucky State line to Nashville via Cedar Hill, Robertson County, and we are told will soon have maps of both routes finished for inspection. The estimated cost of construction of line from State line, Kentucky, to Nashville is about $1,300,000. Only ten more miles to grade we are told, to complete the road ready for the iron, to Springfield, Tennessee, at which place there would be a Nashville connection with the St. L. and S. E. R. R. and possibly running arrangements made with that road for transfer of passengers and freights until the completion of the line from Springfield to Nashville. Forty miles of the road is now being operated from Owensboro to Strand City, the junction of the Elizabethtown and Paducah R. R. and O. R. and N. R. R. and the remainder nearly ready for reception of the from Strand City to Adairville, Kentucky, or Tennessee State line.

☞ Dr. Helmbold's family affairs are once more occupying the public. His wife has had him thrown into a mad-house as a lunatic. He escaped, but has again been carried back. He is in Paris.

CAPE MAY.

Attractions of the Place.

HOW THE BATHERS LOOK.

What Fashion Can Do.

CLIMATE OF ATLANTA.

Reflections by the Sea.

CAPE MAY, N. J., July 26, 1873.

Editors Constitution: The place from which I am now addressing you is one of the most agreeable seaside resorts in all the land. The broad waters of the Delaware Bay on the west unite with the broader Atlantic on the east and south to convert the southern extremity of New Jersey into a peninsula which is swept night and day by the saline breezes of the bay and of the ocean. Taking advantage of this fact, multitudes, in constantly increasing numbers, have resorted hither for the last forty years, as a refuge from the fierce heats of the large cities. There must be 30,000 persons now congregated at this point. We have three mammoth hotels, whose capacity exceeds a thousand each, completely filled. Then the number of minor establishments capable of accommodating from 100 to 500 is large, and each of these has its full complement of visitors. In addition, there are hundreds of cottages built by wealthy residents of Philadelphia and Baltimore which are duly occupied.

The great attractions are the exhilarating breezes of the ocean, and the pleasures of surf-bathing. Perhaps I should add that fresh fish and oysters also abound at this point at all seasons, and as all who resort here are endowed with stomachs of considerable capacity these ocean products are not forgotten by pleasure seekers. The bath is undoubtedly invigorating. Invalids come here with impaired appetite and shattered nerves and, in many instances, exhibit rapid improvement under the tonic power of the salt water plunge. The vigorous are made yet stronger under the same process, acquiring appetites which at one meal can devour six eggs, two good sized beefsteaks, together with fresh bread and butter and coffee in proportion—as a fellow boarder of mine did at breakfast the other morning. I suppose the proprietors who feed him will hardly say as an old Roman once said in another connection, "O si sic omnes."

To one unaccustomed to the spectacle few objects are more ludicrous, I was going to write shocking—than the preparations of the visitors for their morning walk into the surf. You will see ladies, who but a little while previously were walking the parlors and piazzas adorned with costly dresses gotten up in the latest style, reduced to an attire which would hardly be a creditable costume for an Indian squaw. Instead of the wealth of clothing which lately marked them one single bloomer array is all that remains. The sweeping trails at the feet and the dromedary projectures at the back and the towering coiffeures have all vanished. Instead we have barefeet and ankles, a cheap straw hat on the head and a blue or red bathing dress without one ornament! The gentlemen, as if to render themselves fit converts of such unadorned companions, have thrown aside everything save pantaloons and shirt of some cheap material. The disguise, in both cases, is so complete that it is difficult for friends to recognize eachother. A friend of mine, on one occasion who abstained from bathing, and who came to the water that he might enjoy the grotesque appearance of his friends passed within a few feet of me without discovering that he was in the presence of one whom he was seeking.

The sexes enter the water together—the strength of the stronger being necessary to support the "weaker vessel." Not unfrequently the waves rush to the shore with such volume as to knock down the most athletic, and at such times the ladies would be in real peril, but for the protection of their more powerful fellow bathers. As it is, deaths by drowning are of frequent occurrence. Expert swimmers are most commonly the vanduished. They venture beyond their depth, and find the returning wave too strong for the most vigorous efforts. With all their skill they are carried out to sea and drowned. You might suppose that our modest damsels would shrink from walking hand in hand with their admirers into the waves, minus shoes and stockings and every thing else save the scanty attire of a garment or two; but public opinion sanctions the practice and no objection is made. What would be thought of a party of your beaux and belles who should ride out to Peachtree Creek or the Chattahoochee, arrayed in squaw costume, for a union bath? What would be justly condemned by you is approved as soon as Madame Fashion says "all right."

You must not suppose that this resort possesses any great advantages in point of temperature over your own elevated Atlanta as a summer residence. The range of the thermometer is not much below, during the time in which I have been here, what I have frequently seen it in Atlanta at this season of the year. The nights are about the same as yours as to temperature. It is the ocean breeze which makes the difference; and as this is not by any means constant, there are portions of every twenty-four hours when you may hear from every mouth the exclamation, "how hot it is!" The fact is, there are few finer summer climates than that with which your are favored in Atlanta to be found anywhere.

Before the war I was in the habit of meeting at these resorts visitors from almost every part of the South. At the present time I have but one, and he is here from South Carolina to solicit help from the wealthy visitors to provide for the orphans left destitute by the war, and other causes, in that unhappy State. Your State, however, has its representative in a gifted lady, who once sparkled in the "eye of Georgia," but who left you some years since for a residence in Baltimore. It is impossible for any thoughtful man to sojourn on the margin of the ocean and look upon the menacing billows before him without being reminded of that power who appoints their limits and says to the surging waters "Hitherto shalt thou come but no further, and there shalt thy proud waves be stayed." With this order waived how quickly would the "deep rolling sea" sweep over the continent, and, joining its waters with the mighty Pacific, blot out every living thing on the continent. Whilst we sleep by the side of this liquid monster it is a consolation to know that an Omnipotent Hand restrains its wrath.

BALTIMORE.

The Adoration of Women.

BY GEO. ELIOT.

That adoration which a young man gives to a woman whom he feels to be greater and better than himself, is hardly distinguishable from religious feeling. What deep and worthy love is so? whether of woman or child, or art of music. Our caresses, our tender words, our still rapture under the influence of autumn sunsets, or pillared vistas, or calm majestic statues, or Beethoven symphonies, all bring with them the consciousness that they are mere waves and ripples in an unfathomable ocean of love and beauty; our emotion in its keenest moment passes from expression into silence, our love at its highest flood rushes beyond its object, and loses itself in the sense of divine mystery. Is it any weakness, pray, to be wrought on by exquisite music?—to feel its wondrous harmonies searching the subtlest windings of your soul, the delicate fibres of life where no memory can penetrate, and binding together your whole being, past and present, in one unspeakable vibration, melting you in one moment with all the tenderness, all the love that has been scattered through the toilsome years, concentrating in one emotion of heroic courage or resignation all the hard-learned lessons of self-renouncing sympathy, blending your present joy with past sorrow, and your present sorrow with all your past joy? If not, then neither is it a weakness to be so wrought upon by the exquisite curves of a woman's cheek and neck and arms, by the liquid depths of her beseeching eyes, or the sweet childish pout of her lips. For the beauty of a lovely woman is like music—what can one say more? Beauty has an expression beyond and far above the one woman's soul that it clothes, as the words of genius have a wider meaning than the thought that prompted them; it is more than a woman's love that moves us in a woman's eyes—it seems to be a far-off mighty love that has come near to us, and made a speech for itself there; the rounded neck, the dimpled arm; move us by something more than their prettiness—by their close kinship with all we have known of tenderness and peace. The noblest nature sees the most of this impersonal expression in beauty (it is needless to say that there are gentlemen with whiskers dyed and undyed who see none of it whatever,) and for this reason, the noblest nature is often the most blinded to the character of the woman's soul that the beauty clothes. Whence, I fear, the tragedy of human life is likely to continue for a long time to come, in spite of mental philosophers, who are ready with the best receipts for aidvoing all mistakes of the kind.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

[See First Page for Noon Dispatches.]

THE WEATHER.

In Georgia Winds and Local Rains.

On Thursday in the Gulf and South Atlantic States, continued south and southwest winds and numerous local rains. For the Middle States, north winds veering in some sections to south, somewhat higher temperature, and partly cloudy weather. For New England, northwest winds, clear or partly clear weather. For the Ohio and Missouri valleys and upper lakes, falling barometer, southeast winds, cloudy weather and numerous local rains.

HEADQUARTERS.

Belknap—Postal Cards by Daily Million Printed—Ku-Klux Pardons.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Belknap returns to-morrow. One million postal cards were shipped from the factory at Springfield yesterday. The company are now printing 900,000 daily.

The President has confirmed the pardons recently recommended by the Attorney-General. The papers have been sent to the State Department and orders for release will be issued immediately.

General Worthington leaves to-night for Charleston to assume charge of the Custom House.

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.

Strange and Fatal Explosion of Gas in a Rolling Mill Furnace.

CHICAGO, July 30.—At the Chicago Rolling Mill, about a dozen workmen were engaged in removing an imperfect blast from one of the furnaces when suddenly a large mass of clinkers was detached making an opening in the furnace and there rushed out an immense volume of gas, which coming in contact with outer air, exploded, filling the place with hot flame, which completely enveloped eight workmen. Five were so horribly burned that not one is expected to recover. Three seriously, but it is hoped not fatally burned.

"SPERITS."

YOU CAN'T SELL LIQUOR TO MY HUSBAND.

BOSTON, July 30.—The Board of Commissioners of the constabulary force have directed all members, especially designated to enforce the liquor law to resign. The non enforcement of the law is the alleged cause.

NEWBURG, N. Y., July 30.—The first case under civil damages of the liquor law was tried here to-day. The jury gave a verdict of $50 for the plaintiff, a woman who brought suit for $300 damages against Barnard Mitchell for the alleged sale of liquor to her husband. The case will be appealed.

GOTHAM DOTS.

Black Friday Suits--Rain Damage -The Revenue Swindle.

NEW YORK, July 30.—The weather is again very hot.

The bondsmen of Dan Butterfield, Sub Treasurer during black Friday, have been sued for three thousand dollars deficiency.

The damage by the rain storm at Newark is estimated at two hundred thousand dollars. Nearly all the basements were flooded. Many houses were struck by lightning. Many poor people, who lived in the cellars, narrowly escaped drowning.

It is stated that the firms whose books have been seized by detective Jayne and his men of the custom-house charge that there was corrupt collision between the custom-house officials and unscrupulous informers. The officials are counting upon being able to effect a quiet settlements with the houses whose books have been seized by Jayne. He expresses the determination to contend to the bitter end, the war of Custom House officials against importers. The private informer in one case cannot be found.

Report of Modoc Trial.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—A careful enquiry at the bureau of justice and other officers discovers no official or unofficial report of judicial result against the Modocs.

It is stated that unofficial advices have been received at the War Department that the court has found all the Modoc Indians, on trial, guilty of murder, and have ordered all of them to be shot. General Davis is said to be only waiting the indorsement of the verdict, to carry out the sentence.

FOREIGN.

SPAIN.

The Carlists Make a Provisional Directory in Murcia and Raise Siege of Bilfao.

MADRID, July 30.—The official journal of the insurgents at Cartegena announces the appointment of a Provisional Directory for the canton of Murcia, of which the following are members:

The government of Canton is constituted as follows: General Corteras, President of Council and Minister of Marine; Gracia, Minister of State; Ferrer, Minister of War; Romero, of Public Works; and Samalie of Finance. It is rumored that General Concloss has been appointed Captain General.

The blockade of Bilfao by the Carlists has been raised. Communication with that city is now open.

A dispatch from Almera says several Spanish war vessels seized by the insurgents at Cartagena have arrived off that port.

The Insurgent Fleet at Work.

MADRID, July 30.—Cortezas commands the insurgent fleet off Algeria. He demands a contribution of 50,000 piasters and the evacuation of the city by the civil guard, and threatens bombardment in case of refusal. The authorities refuse and are preparing for defense. It is hoped that foreign vessels in the harbor will interfere.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

MORE NEW DEPARTURE.

The Ohio New Party People's Convention Blazing Away.

COLUMBUS, July 30.—To-day the New Party People's Convention assembled at 11 A. M., at the Ambos Hall, and was called to order by the Hon. T. E. Cunningham, leader of the Allen county movement, who made a short speech, explaining the movement. In the course of his remarks, he said that both of the prominent party wars in such a condition as to make a new party an absolute necessity for the protection of the people. Neither of the present parties can accomplish the needed reforms. One will not and the other cannot help the people. Corruption was rampant in all departments of the government, and it was high time the people took the management of their own affairs in their own hands.

Hon. Geo. E. Pugh of Cincinnati, was chosen temporary chairman. He said that although he was a Democrat of the deepest dye he was willing to join hands with all honest men to stop stealing in high and low places.

Fire in New York.

NEW YORK, July 30.—At 11 o'clock the large government warehouses on Church and Greenwich streets are burning. The Western Union Telegraph Company may go. It is in the same building.

FOREIGN.

Varied Spanish News.

MADRID, July 30.—A large British fleet is expected off the Spanish coast.

It is reported that the insurgents have been driven from Marededas.

The insurgent committee of public safety, at Carthegena, announces that a medal of honor and pension will be given to all persons who take up arms in their cause.

The authorities of "73 Loja," in Navarre, have expelled a hundred and ten members of the International Society from that town.

A proposition is mooted to cede to France all of the province of Navarre lying north of the river Ebro.

The English Races.

LONDON, July 30.—Goodwood stakes to-day was won by Uhlan Hippias 2d, and Ruffle 3d. The betting at the start was 5 to 1 against Uhlan, 10 to 1 against Hippias, and 55 to 1 against Ruffle. Nineteen ran.

IMPORTANT FRENCH NEWS.

MacMahon to be President Only Six Months.

Startling Announcement of the Restoration of the Monarchy.

PARIS, July 30.—It is commonly reported that Marshal MacMahon will retain the Presidency but six months longer, when he will resign and return to the command of the army.

It is considered certain that the republican form of government will be succeeded by a monarchy, and it is deemed essential that MacMahon, who possesses great influence with the army, should be in command upon the occasion of the change.

The extreme left have determined to agitate the question of the dissolution of the Assembly in the provinces during recess.

Financial and Commercial

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, July 30.—Cotton weak; middlings 2"; sales 1,867 bales.

Cotton—net receipts to-day 108 bales; gross 2,630.

Cotton sales for future delivery to-day 19,600 bales, and the market closed steady as follows: July, 19 13-16a19¾. August, 19 7-16a19¾. September, 18 3-16a18¾. October, 17 13-16a17¾. November 17¾ a17 11-16.

Flour heavy and unchanged. Whisky firm at 90a97Wheat heavy and 1 cent lower with holders anxious. Corn steady and in fair demand. Rice firm at 8¾ a9¼. Pork steady. Lard 8 9-16a8¾. Turpentine dull. Rosin firm. Tallow 8¾a8¾. Freights firm; cotton per steam 5-16a¾.

Money abundant at 3a4. Sterling quiet. Gold firm 15¾a15¾. Governments closed strong with moderate business. State bondsquiet.

Arrived—Scotinole.

Arrived out—Caledonia, Dentchland and Egypt

17¾; 6's 18¾; 68s 18¾; new 5s 15¾; 10-40s 15¾. State bonds very quiet. Tennessee 6s 81¾; new 81. Virginia 6s 47; new 50. Consols 93¾; deferred 118. Louisiana 6s 48; new 45. Levee 6s 47; do. 8s 50. Alabama 8s 8; 5s 47. Georgia 6s 70; 7s 70; North Carolinas 27; new 13; special tax 13¾. South Carolinas 32; new 15. April and October 20.

NEW ORLEANS, July 30.—Flour dull; treble extra $6 00a7 00; family $8 00a9 50. Corn scarce; white mixed 70. Oats easier at 41¾a42. Bran dull at 80. Hay dull; prime $21 00; choice $25 00. Pork dull at $17 00. Bacon in good demand and scarce; shoulders 9¾; clear rib sides 11; clear sides 11¾; hams 16¾a16. Lard—tierce 8¾a8¾; keg 10a10¼. Sugar and molasses—nothing doing. Whisky firm; Louisiana 95; Cincinnati $1 00 offered. Coffee dull at 18a20¾.

Sterling 27. New York sight ¾ premium. Gold 15¾.

LOUISVILLE, July 30.—Flour quiet; superfine $3 50. Corn firm at 58a62, sacked. Pork steady $16a16 50. Bacon firm and in good demand; shoulders 9.9¼; clear rib sides 10¾a10¾; clear sides 10¾, packed. Lard steady; tierce 9.9¾; keg 10. Whisky steady at 92 cents.

PHILADELPHIA, July 30.—Cotton—middlings 21.

CHARLESTON, July 30.—Cotton quiet; middlings 19¾; net receipts 413 bales; sales 100; stock 4,397.

SAVANNAH, July 30.—Cotton, demand offerings light; middlings 18¾; net receipts 39 bales; exports coastwise 124; sales 100; stock 1,426.

BALTIMORE, July 30.—Cotton dull; middlings 20¾; exports coastwise 45; sales 160; stock 934 bales.

AUGUSTA, July 30.—Cotton—middlings 18¾; receipts 138 bales; sales 144

MEMPHIS, July 30.—Cotton—middlings 18¾; receipts 118; shipments 239 bales; stock 9,216.

WILMINGTON, July 30.—Cotton steady; middlings 18¾; net receipts 36 bales; sales 2 bales; stock 1,088 bales.

MOBILE, July 30.—Cotton—middlings 18¾; net receipts 78 bales; exports coastwise 166; sales 50; stock 11,468.

GALVESTON, July 30.—Cotton steady; good ordinary 14¾a15; net receipts 58 bales; sales 50; stock 12,923.

ST. LOUIS, July 30.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn—Demand light; holders firm; No. 2 mixed 39¾; 40. Whisky nominal at 91. Pork quiet at $16 50a 62½. Bacon stiff; some sales at higher prices; shoulders 8¾; clear sides 10¾. Lard quiet; refined 8¾a8¾.

CINCINNATI, July 30.—Flour dull—new $6 25a6 75. Corn in fair demand and firm at 44a45. Mess pork held firmly at $16. Lard dull and nominally unchanged. Bacon firm—shoulders 8¾; clear rib 10¼a 10½.

NEW ORLEANS, July 30.—Cotton—middlings 18¾; net receipts 711 bales; gross 777; sales 300; last evening 900; stock 36,058.

BOSTON, July 30.—Cotton—little doing; middlings 21½; gross receipts 108 bales; sales 100; stock 10,000.

NORFOLK, July 30.—Cotton—middlings 18¾; net receipts 458 bales; exports coastwise 371; sales 50; stock 3,551.

LONDON, July 30.—Turpentine 32.

LIVERPOOL, July 30—Evening.—Cotton—Sales include 9,000 American. Savannah or Charleston, September or October delivery 8¾.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AUCTION SALES

Of Unclaimed Freight and Lost Baggage

FOR the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company, Saturday morning, 2nd of August, 9 o'clock by the live Auction House of T. C. Mayson.

J. H. BARRETT,
July 31-1t Auctioneer.

Dissolution.

THE firm of Harris, Owens & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. They recommend their successors Messrs. Harris & Langston, to the patronage of the public.

J. O. HARRIS,
J. E. OWENS.

Copartnership

Messrs. N. O. Harris and J. N. Langston have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the boot and shoe business, at the old stand of Harris, Owens & Co., corner of Broad and Marietta streets.

We respectfully solicit the continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on their predecessors. The liabilities of the old firm will be liquidated by them.

N. O. HARRIS,
J. N. LANGSTON.
July 31-3t

NOTICE.

Elizabeth J. Wilson, vs Mary C. Hatcher, Ellender Wallace, et. al.

Bill for Injunction and Relief in Fulton Superior Court.

IT appearing to the Court by the return of the Sheriff, that Ellender Wallace, one of the Defendants in the above bill, does not reside in Fulton county, and it further appearing that said Ellender Wallace does not reside in the State of Georgia, it is ordered by the Court that service be perfected on the said Ellender Wallace, by publication of this order once a month for four months, in the Atlanta Constitution, a newspaper published in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia; that the said Ellender Wallace may appear and defend said cause at the next fall term of this Court. And in default thereof the Court will proceed, as to justice shall appertain. This May 5, 1873.

W. A. Turner, Peoples and Howell, complainant's Solicitors.

A true extract from the minutes.

W. R. VENABLE,
July 31-d1f Clerk.

LUCY COBB INSTITUTE,

Athens, Georgia.

MRS. A. E. WRIGHT, : : Principal.

THE Fourteenth Annual Session will commence on the 10th day of September, 1873, with a full corps of teachers.

Terms Per Year.

Primary Department, $20; Academic, (Latin included) $40; Collegiate, (Latin included) $60; Board per month, $20.

For further information apply to the Principal or to JOHN H. NEWTON,
President Board of Trustees.

JAMES COBB, Secretary. july31-m&wsw

Notice in Bankruptcy.

Northern District of Georgia, at Newnan, Georgia, the 30th day of July, A. D., 1873.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John W. Price, of Leatherville, in the county of Meriwether, and state of Georgia, and George T. Connell, of Carrollton, in the county of Carroll, and State of Georgia, both within said district, and who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petitions by the District Court of said district.

WILLIAM P. BRYANT,
July30-ocew3w Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States—Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of Charles Campbell Bankrupt—In Bankruptcy. This is to give notice, once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of Charles Campbell, the above named bankrupt, of the county of Morgan, in said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition. July 28, 1873. PATRICK S. BURNEY,
July31—law3w Assignee.

L. D. SINE'S

ESTABLISHED 1854

GIFT ENTERPRISE

The only Reliable Gift Distribution in the Country!

$50,000 00

In Valuable Gifts!

TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN

L. D. SINE'S

163D REGULAR MONTHLY

Gift Enterprise,

To be Drawn Monday, Sept. 15th, 1873

One Grand Capital Prize,

$5,000 in Gold.

2 Prizes of $1000 / 2 Prizes of $500 / 5 Prizes of $100 } EACH IN GREENBACKS!

One Family Carriage and Matched Horses, with Silver Mounted Harness, worth $1,500.

1 HORSE and BUGGY, WITH SILVER-MOUNTED HARNESS, WORTH $600.

One Fine-Toned Rosewood Piano, worth $500.

5 Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each!

750 *Gold and Silver Liver Hunting Watches (in all worth from $20 to $300 each!*

Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewelry, etc., etc.

Whole Number of Gifts 6,000! Tickets Limited to 50,000!

Agents Wanted to Sell Tickets, to whom Liberal Premiums will be Paid.

Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-Five Tickets $20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

MAIN OFFICE, 101 W. Fifth St. July1— L. D. SINE, Box 86, Cincinnati, O. aug5—w6w

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.

AT THE RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, TROY, N. Y.

Instruction very practical. Advantages unsurpassed in this country. Graduates obtain excellent positions. Re-opens Sept. 17th. For the Annual Register, containing improved Course of Study, and full particulars, address PROF. CHARLES DROWNE, Director.

july30-d1m

ANALYTICAL AND ASSAY LABORATORY,

ATLANTA, GA.

[ESTABLISHED 1860.]

For the Assay of Ores, Analysis of Mineral Waters, Soils, Guanos, Superphosphates, Marls, Iron Ores, Slags, Limestones, Coals, Pig and Bar Iron, Steel, Ores of Gold, Copper, Lead, Zinc, Nickel, Manganese, Alloys, Brasses, Coal Oils, Paints, Wines, Beer, Milk, Calculi, Poisons, etc., etc.

List of charges mailed gratis. Address

P. O. Box 305. W. J. LAND, Chemist.
july30-d2w Atlanta, Ga

MUST BE SOLD!

A Splendid Little Vegetable and Dairy Farm,

SITUATED one mile outside the city of Atlanta, beautiful locality—12 acres in a high state of cultivation, good improvements, good orchard, fine strawberry bed of three quarters of an acre.

Also, on the same place, 12 excellent Milk Cows, which are now paying a fine profit on the investment. This Dairy has a splendid trade of several years' standing which can be secured by the purchaser of the Cows. Price of place, with cows included, only $2 500; without the cows, $2,000.

Titles perfect. Apply to W. L. STANTON.
june27-wif

SPECIAL NOTICE.

CHAS. BOHNEFELD, Undertaker and Furniture Repairer, is prepared to alter billiard tables to present style in most satisfactory manner, at short notice, in any portion of the State. july30-1m

BANK OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA.—F. M. Coker, President; W. W. Bell, Cashier. Paper discounted. Deposits received. Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold. Checks on all points in Europe in same as in sui.

☞ Agents for the Inman and Cunard Steamship Lines. ☞ First class and steerage tickets at lowest rates. ul y4-d1y

FORCE'S FINE SHOES

We have just opened a very large and elegant assortment of Gents', Ladies', Boys', Misses' and Children's Fine BOOTS, SHOES and SLIPPERS, in new and popular styles.

Ladies' Fine Slippers for Dress Wear.

Ladies' Low-Heel Slippers for Home Wear.

Gents' Hand Work in Gaiters Low-Quarter Shoes and Opera Boots.

G. H. & A. W. FORCE.

July1-d1m WHITEHALL STREET.

TIME SALES.

3,500 BUSHELS OF CORN.
100 BARRELS OF FLOUR.

Offered for sale payable November 1st, 1873

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA:

THURSDAY, JULY 31, 1873.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS,
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." mar11-1y

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Redwine & Fox Have Kept it Up Since 1865.

To supply the trade with pure drugs, paints and oils. Of a consequence, when the people need a good article call on

july17-dtf REDWINE & FOX.

PARIS GREEN

For Destroying Cotton Worms. Special Prices in Large Lots.

Carley, Duck & Co.,
35 Pryor Street, Atlanta, Ga.

aprils eodly

HOUSE KEEPERS,

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST!

Jelly Tumblers at 70, 75, 80 and 90 cents per dozen. Fruit Jars of the best known.

A large stock of CHINA and Crockery, just arriving from France and England—(direct importation.)

A great variety of Cut Glass at

HENRY SELTZER'S,
july30-sun-wed-fri-sun Broad street.

CONVENTION—EX-CADETS, GEORGIA MILITARY INSTITUTE.—The Ex-Cadets and Ex-Professors of the Georgia Military Institute are invited to meet in Convention at Atlanta, on the 1st day of September next. The Central, M. and W., M. and B., A. and W., W. and A., and Georgia railroads will pass to and from the Convention for one fare.

J. MILLEDGE,
july13-tf Pres't Ex-Cadet Association.

LEMONS, Lemons, Lemons, on account of decline in price of Lemons in New York, will sell at $15 per box repacked. W. F. STOKES,
july26 3t No. 2 Granite Block.

GREAT REDUCTION OF LADIES' UNDERWEAR.—Having received the agency of the Southern manufacturing company of ladies' underwear, we are now selling all articles, ready made for hers than the material can be bought, all made from the finest goods, at 47 Marietta street, opposite post-office, Atlanta, Ga. July 27—tf

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—John W. Stokes will receive two thousand melons and canteloupes to-day.

MAYSON will sell the unclaimed freight for the Western and Atlantic Railroad on Saturday morning.

The firm of Harris, Owens & Co. is dissolved. Harris & Langston are their successors.

Stokes has large and fine Richmond county watermelons.

See prospectus of the Lucy Cobb Institute.

See notice of Wm. F. Bryant, assignee.

See legal notice in bill for injunction and relief in Fulton Superior Court.

See notice of Patrick S. Barney, assignee.

STOKES has melons for everybody.

THE Georgia Zouaves were drilling last night. One or two had "red shirts."

SODA WATER FOR THE MILLION—At Redwine & Fox's. Don't fail to try it, if you want something cool and refreshing.

BLACK FISH.—Thompson received last night, a barrel of black fish

Go for them this morning.

THE Committee of Arrangements for the State Pomological Convention and Exposition will meet at the office of J. J. TOON, at 9 A. M. to-morrow.

A hump-back man was arrested at Cave Spring yesterday on suspicion that he was Hammett, the murderer of Rockmore at Loganville.

THE Concordia will play early in September "The Scrioux Family," and "The Loan of a Lover."

THE young men's prayer meeting of Trinity Methodist Church meets every afternoon at six o'clock. The meetings are interesting and profitable.

THE FIRST STREET RAILROAD.—The first street railroad ever built in Georgia was constructed by Mr. Johnson, at Stone Mountain, thirty years ago, and Col. G. W. Adair was one of the first drivers.

CAPTURED.—Young Hammett, who brutally murdered Mr. Rockmore at Loganville last Friday, was captured Monday at Sandtown in Newton county and carried to Walton county and lodged in jail.

THE annual convention of the Kappa-Alpha Order assembles in Athens to-day. There will be present delegates from nearly if not all the Southern States. H. C. Glenn goes as delegate from the Chapter in Atlanta.

THE building committee of the Stone Mountain Baptist Church has some fifty lots for sale at private sale for the benefit of the church. Parties wishing to see them will apply to John W. McCurdy, J. W. Goldsmith, or H. P. Wooten.

LUCY COBB INSTITUTE ATHENS.—The fourteenth annual session of the Lucy Cobb Institute will commence on the 10th day of September next. At the last session there were one hundred and twenty-one pupils and fourteen graduates. This institution is located in Athens, a place possessing many advantages for such an institution. The faculty is an able and experienced one. The course of instruction is thorough and the terms moderate Send your daughters to the Lucy Cobb Institute.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.—Mrs. Gen. Armistead L. Long will open a select school for young ladies, in Charlottesville, Va., on the first day of October next. She refers, among others, to Gen. G. W. C. Lee, and Rev. W. H. Pendleton, of Virginia, and Gen J. F. Gilmer, and Gen. A. R. Lawton, of Savannah. The high character of Mrs. L. for education and refinement, and the distinguished references given, is a sufficient assurance that the school will do first-class in its appointments. We take pleasure in commending her to our readers.

VOLUME OF JUDGE LINTON EXPRESS.—We trust that the friends of Judge Linton Stephens who may have preserved any of his letters will send them at once to the biographer, Colonel J. D. Waddell, who is preparing a memorial volume. It is a labor of love to one who is competent to do the subject full justice. The friends and admirers of the esteemed and honored subject of the memorial volume are not confined to State or section, and will longingly look for this tribute to his memory. The address of Colonel Waddell is Marietta, Ga.

GREAT SALE OF LOTS AT STONE MOUNTAIN.—The sale of residence lots at Stone Mountain came off yesterday. Colonel G. W. Adair was the auctioneer. About thirty-five or forty lots were disposed of, the sales aggregating about $2,500. Land a mile from the depot brought an average of $50 per acre, while those nearer brought prices ranging from $200 to $300 per acre. The lots were sold for the benefit of the new Baptist Church now rapidly going up. Colonel G. W. Adair generously tendered his services free of charge to the Building Committee. Robin Adair, his son, acted as clerk.

"SOCIETY NEWS."—R. H. Butler, Esq., of the firm of Porter & Butler, was united in marriage last night to Miss Julia Kennady. Rev. G. H. Patillo performed the ceremony. The happy couple leave on the Air-Line for Tallulah and Toccoah Falls, May there be the purest joy, without the least alloy, or ought to annoy, or make their bliss to cloy—and, all on the sentence to suit yourself.

The attendants were W. B. Dimmock, James Evans, John Johnson, George Spencer, Mr. Woodward. Miss Mary Small, Miss Georgia Smith, Miss Lula Kennedy and Miss Fannie Sholl, Miss J. Morris, Miss Lula McLendon.

CONSIGNEES.—CENTRAL RAILROAD (ATLANTA DIVISION), ATLANTA, GA., July 31, 1873.—P & T Dodd & Co; Burroughs & Wing; Jno W Burke & Co; Olin Taylor; Hunnicutt & B; T M Clarke & Co; Feaster, Mercer & Co; Chas Fechner; Elsas, Maj & Co; D B Morgan & Co; McBride & Co; M T Gaines; Hitchcock & Walden; L B Langford, M F Tarpley; Phillips & Crew; Moore & Marsh; W L Hubbard & Co; Ammally, H & C; Fuller & Smith; J Campbell; R Hinds; McNaught & Scratchins; Hunnicutt & Hass; City Brewery; Howard & Soule; Cotter" R B Munday; Lewis Cook; Jas R Wyly & Co.

GONE WHERE THE WOODBINE TWINETH.—Immediately after Mr. W. A. Ward's release by Judge Johnson on a habeas corpus last Saturday, of which we gave an account, he was arrested on a warrant issued out by Mr. Marshal J. Clark charging the same crime of passing counterfeit money. This made the third arrest. He was taken back to jail and kept there until ten o'clock yesterday morning.

In the meantime an agreement was made between Mr. Finley, as attorney for the prisoner, and Mr. Arnold, that if no money was sent here from Walton county, and no one came after the prisoner, he would return to his discharge. Ward was let out of jail at ten o'clock yesterday morning in pursuance thereof to this agreement. We are informed that said done so with the city immediately.

GAINESVILLE LETTER

Jottings from an Atlanta Wanderer.

Churches--The New College--A Joke--A Funny Scene with a Baby Mixed In.

GAINESVILLE, GA., July 28, 1873.

Editor Constitution: Your paper comes to us so regularly bringing us news from our home, that we feel we ought to reply occasionally, to let you know we are well, and hope, as Bill Arp says, that you find you in *statu quo.*

We not only well, but are enjoying our summer vacatingely. Three times a day we attack fried chicken (not bought, but raised,) fresh butter and eggs, buttermilk, sweet "pies and things," too numerous to mention. We always make these assaults in spirit as becometh natives of the Gate City, so generally come off a little subdued, but victors. We eat and sleep a great deal, and go to church seven times.

The sisters of the different churches here have been having a union meeting for some weeks, and we have service regularly morning and night. A charm spirit of friendship exists among all denominations here, and it is not unusual to see Baptist, Presbyterian and Methodist ministers occupying the same pulpit, and conducting service together. This manifestation of unity of purpose and labor is having effect on the people of this community. The Methodists have about completed a commodious church, shed in gothic style, and very neat and tasteful in its arrangements.

The site will begin soon a brick church, for which $ were subscribed yesterday in ashort time. Dr. Spalding of your city, delivered an entertaining and ingive address yesterday to the Sunday schools of place. We learn with pleasure that Dr. Hanwill preach for us next Sabbath.

The college building for which $10,000 were subscribed the city, has been commenced on a lot midway ween Old and New Gainesville. This is an excellent arrangement, as New Gainesville, or that village a depot, bids fair to rival in numbers, a no distant, the old city, which is about one mile from the

A party went from this place to Tallulah and Toccoa last week, returned delighted with their trip, and that they had no difficulty in procuring conveyance and lodging after leaving the railroad This item be of interest to those contemplating a trip to this. I must tell you of a trip ten miles into the city, recently made by a party, consisting of a gentleman of the medical persuasion, a charming baby and ladies; one the wife of the Esculapian disciple; the mother of the charming baby, whom I shall call in Fanny, and the other your humble servant.

We start three P. M. in a comfortable carriage, drawn by horses, and after a delightful ride over an excellent road, past waving corn fields and over the Chattahoochee and Chestatee Rivers on toll bridges, arrived at our journey's end, and in time for a country supper prepared for us by our relatives, feasted on ripe fruits during our stay, and slept so from the midnight depredations of bed bugs and the hum of musquitos.

After a pint visit we set out at 4 P. M. to return, having decided to come back a different way in order to follow Ford, which is one of Georgia's curiosities here, the Chattahoochee is near five hundred wide, and is easily forded. Before we got there, ever, one of our horses showed such strong symptoms of high-mindedness, that we had to get out walk ever so far, baby and all, only the baby didn't walk, more's the pity. We took the horse out gave him some good advice, in the shape of a dry stick, admonishing him by our medical friend, skip he is not in the habit of giving that kind of ph.

Before reached the river we concluded that our curiosity led us into a difficulty, as it generally does, for began to fear that our unruly horse might conclude runaway with us in the river, and, O horrors! all then would become of the Doctor's wife, Company and the charming baby. In this quandary met a countryman, with mules and wagon, we prevailed upon, for a small consideration, turn with us and take us across in his wagon.

Just reached the river it began to rain in torrents. Twas no help and no umbrellas. The Doctor put shoes and hat on "Cousin Fanny." We tied up heads in veils, wrapped the charming baby up got we couldn't hear it cry, and transferred ours to the wagon. We must have presented a imappearance, but I tell you I felt fully repaid, wh the midst of the river I stood up in the wagon looked backward over the broad expanse of to the mountains of green trees beyond, Water was just deep enough to scare us to death, and yet the Doctor in the carriage in us looked so ludicrous, with his feet draw under him and no hat on, that the desire to h was irresistible, although we did it somewhat ically, I confess. At last we reached terra firmi as we were ascending the hill, congratulat ourselves on our safe transit, lo! the coupling broke and we started back toward the river fast as we desired. The Doctor's wife screamed that we would be drowned after all, the driver sed to us to jump out, Cousin Fanny, fell over the charming baby. The Doctor called in vain, fa shoes and hat, and your correspondent stood the descending wagon, counting the chances aying in and jumping out. As this is probably most exciting point in my true story, I will leave here, as I believe that is the way the thing is gally done, and as I never wrote a story before, love the fashion of my predecessors. I believe to y generally add—

TO BE CONTINUED.

L. E. E.

THE DRESS OF MR. CAPERS AT CONYERS.—As course of Mr. Capers, indicated in his fourth of ration, would require that he should be *as a tan criticised*, we have the following points, man his recent address at Conyers on the 30th, pared to us by a careful reporter, who wishes to ent *only facts* to our readers and not mere impions:

After sa that the South had been cursed by the fire work rhetoric, and the whole country crazed with its exagant literature, he elaborated the following pritions:

1st. The system of reasoning is either safe or sound wh not *strictly inductive*, i. e. based upon a fact ex ned, not in fancy, not in prejudices, not in passion a fact established in demonstration, or in expec.

2d. The deductive plan of reasoning was and is a false en, because it forced wrong conclusions—conclus drawn from mere assertions, mere statements ere notions which were readily formed in the fast a diseased brain, in the prejudices of preconce opinions, or in the passion of a mere impulse.

The firm the only method of a true philosopher in an honorch after truth.

The scovas the plan of a sophist, adopted for no other pose than to pay upon the emotional nature, the the weak minds of men who were simple en to admit the premise.

Society disorganizing fast under a mere deduction drawn a premise, which conventionalism had laid das a formula in the worship of materialism.

Politics no longer an inductive statesmanship, but had be theories deduced from the premise of a party's nity and the expediency of a stock jobber in partents.

Religion gone from an honest induction of man's depeace on a God Omnipotent, made from an innate oiousness of this dependence, into the foolish dedns of atheists and the wild vagaries of spiritua. From the child-like faith of our fathers theyit was apotheasing a false religion. Apotheists deducing conclusions while wise men applauded.

In materiaters, (the bread and meat question,) the inductivystem has been utterly ignored and from a mer wise fixed in a fancy, in a bad habit or in impu the theories, we have deduced for the farmer "crop," "guano" debt and bankruptcy; while the sector on profits, with the fact of their foolishness his premise, has by the inductive method pubic farms in his pocket. This is the substance of address which was listened to by an audience exed at over one thousand people with marked atte.

Colonel Co will address the people of Lithonia on the 5th gust, and at Madison on the 12th. We will give rt of his speeches, as they should be thought ov

FERTILIZER FACTORY.

The Prospects of the Establishment One in Atlanta.

We had a call before yesterday and yesterday from Mr. Charles tt, who is engaged in working up a very valuable erprise in Atlanta.

Mr. Pratt is a son of Dr. N. A. Pratt, who discovered the phos beds of South Carolina, and who was so large instrumental in building to its present proportions enormous industry of making fertilizers in Coston. Probably one hundred and fifty thousand tons fertilizers are made, annually; at the works in and Charleston, while as many more tons of the crude sphate are shipped North for use.

Mr. Pratt wants to set some works here, with the idea of bringing the material to this point to be worked. Dr. Pratt brother, who for a year past has filled the chair ion of Professor of Chemistry at the Lee University in Virginia, has invented a chine, by means of making the fertilizer, which will be used. The attention of some of our leading capitalists has been drawn to the matter and a meeting tal place at the warehouse of Mark W. Johnson, to-day, at 4 P. M.

The Dead Convict.

The Trial of W. F. Ivy for the Murder of George Henson, Negro Convict—Testimony in the Case—The Court Room Crowded—Case Concluded.

He is Committed to Jail Without Bail.

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

At nine o'clock, yesterday morning, the case against W. F. Ivey for the murder of George Henson, negro convict, was resumed.

The interest in the case had not abated, and the Court room was filled to repletion during the entire day.

George A. Carey's testimony—

Was on Georgia Western railroad on last Saturday, near Fair grounds, guarding convicts; knew Henson; he was working in the squad I was guarding; knew Ivey; came there that day at 10½ o'clock; he stood around on bank and give orders; his business is that of general boss; he whipped Henson for not working; he was taken down on his knees and hit six licks; was ordered to get up and go to work; he would not do it; he said nothing; Ivey went back and ordered; he still said nothing; but did not get up; both whippings he was stripped; the belt was undone; let down his pants; he gave three licks over his shoulders before he got down his pants; I was standing on State Road track, about forty feet from the scene; I was standing up holding a gun watching the prisoners; Ivey had a leather strap one-eighth inch thick, fifteen or eighteen long, one and a half wide; this was everything he had. (Strap shown and identified.) There were no licks given on the face. Ivey staid there fifteen minutes and went on the bank where the boss was; he then went off; Henson remained there one and a half hours; was carried towards the camp by myself and Jones; he died nineteen miles of the camp, five minutes before twelve; I heard the death rattle, felt his pulse, had none; he purged from his mouth white froth; he made no complaint; heavy breathing; did not groan; carried to camp and give him to the camp guard saw no bruises on his head; did not look for any; I looked into his face, saw no bruise; I went along as a guard; he was alive when he left the place; nobody raised a hand against him when he was in the cart; he was placed on some hay and prisoners coats; no other guards there except Alexander; a boy was driving a cart about 500 feet from squad; don't know his name, where he was he could help seeing the whipping; he might see the strap go up and down; there was no groans; could hear the licks distinctly; licks were put on light; not half as much as I have seen it done; Henson had been making complaint; not doing much work; this was complained of; it was discovered that he was sick after the last whipping; he told Ivy was sick first; Ivy left him there; Jones examined him and reported; Alexander had him taken up and put in the shade; I have been under Ivy one month and twenty one days; he is very kind to his prisoners; believe I by all.

Cross-examination—This is the first whipping that I have seen Ivy do; he ordered him to get down, which he did after he was struck over the shoulders three times because he was stubborn; after he got down he struck two licks and laid down, and he ordered him to get back; struck him a lick and he got back; obstinate both times; at the first whipping he gave him six licks after he got down; he was in a kneeling position; he did not give any licks while stripped before he got into the kneeling position; at the third whipping he was at the side of the grade about three feet from Ivy; left him sitting down; he showed signs of running off, watching me and the other guard; I ordered him to get up; he did not say anything; was grum; he went up to him and told him to get down; he would not do it; Ivy made a boy put him on his knees; he gave him seven licks; struck one lick and he fell over on his side; he ordered him to get up; he did not do it; gave him a lick; got up and gave him four licks; some times in the habit of counting the licks; have not talked with any one about this matter; have not expressed any thing to any one about it. He had nothing I could see but the strap; Henson was facing my left side; his face was east twards town. Ivey was in a standing position on left side of deceased; I was southwest of deceased; he staid first and second whipping; he might have moved two or three feet; did not go over on the other side; the left side of Ivey's face was towards me when he was whipping; Ivey was standing on Georgia Western grade; he never got on the State Road; did go around him and was on both sides while whipping; about fourteen men in squad; they were working during the whipping; the first time he said he was sick was after the last whipping; he did not give any reason that I heard of for not working in the morning; It was done at 10½ o'clock; if he gave any licks standing on any but one side of the deceased I did not see him; I can't po'nt out the man that took down the breetches.

Addison Word testified was at camp on Saturday on guard; knew George Henson; died on Saturday; brought to camp by Cary and Jones and delivered to me; saw no bruises on his face; not a drop of blood; laid out on plank; buried him about 3 o'clock; no blow was given to him after he came to camp; was present when the box was taken up on Sunday morning 9 o'clock; was same box; was carried off by the men who came after it.

Cross Examination—I did not strip him; the grave was about one hundred and fifty yards from camp; I went to show the grave; there was no trouble in finding it; helped to put this man in the grave; the coffin was not disturbed; the grave was not disturbed; nothing to attract my attention; I had the strap made for him; is just as it was made; I did not notice that any blood came from the coffin when it was taken up.

Wm. Waters, a convict at Camp No. 1, at the Fair Grounds—I work in the shops. George Henson's body was brought there about 11 o'clock; laid on a plank till a box was made by me and Ely; had hold of his body; took the irons off; had my hands on his h's face; saw no bruises; saw his hips and thighs, saw no bruises there; no blood; no blows given to him while there; I don't know what was done on the works; I saw Ivey at camp that day about dinner time; staid a little time and went back on the works. Henson went to works at day light; saw him rub some liniment on his legs the night before, said his leg had been broken some time.

Cross examination—Been in Penitentiary since October 12, 1871; sentence 7 years for manslaughter.

Richard Cooper, convict at the Fair Ground, working in Alexander's squad—George Henson was working there on Saturday; Ivey came there; Henson was shovelling dirt; he asked to rest; Alexander told him to go picking; he staggered about; the Captain told him to rest; he afterwards whipped him over his clothes; did strip him; whipped him twice, both times over his clothes; give him fifteen licks; never told to strip; I saw him all the time; no rest between the whippings, longer than a minute; was not struck with anything but the strap; Ivey is a very fine man to the convicts; mighty kind man to them; all like him mighty well and want him to be back there now.

Cross-Examination—I came from Macon a year ago last February, for forging wheat and flour; another man wrote the order; got so stay five years and six months. I have felt the strap; had it a dozen times. He gave two whippings all within a quarter of an hour; rested a minute; was within ten steps of him. No body had anything to do with this; nobody went there but Captain Ivey. His breeches were not pulled down. He hit every lick on the rump; did hit him over the shoulder; saw him hit every lick—fifteen on the butt; hit him fast or hard; George did not do anything but say O Lordy; he repeated that at every lick; he said O Lordy—do pray, Captain.

Carey was standing down the railroad about twenty steps from us; I was nearest the whipped man; Mr. John Alexander didn't think he gave him over fifteen licks; I heard him say it; the convicts think 15 licks, are about the number he got; we have talked about the matter; I know they will say fifteen licks; we agreed upon this on Monday at the works before we came here. After the man died we were all talking about the matter in the camp on Saturday evening; I said the Captain did not strike that man more than fifteen licks; spoke in the presence of Mr. John Alexander, Carey and all the squad said so; all the witnesses that have been brought here were from that squad; it was a very cool day Saturday; the man laid there an hour after Ivey left him; he never got up; he hit about six licks at the first whipping; he was sitting down; I never saw any other strap there; this strap was brought there about three months ago by Ivey; am certain of that; have seen it every day; saw Henson before Ivey came there; did not hear him make any complaint until just before he came up; he then asked to be allowed to rest; when he changed from the shovel to the pick I did not hear him say anything.

Re-direct—In speaking of "us all" I mean the convicts; never agreed what was the cause of the death; Little picked me out.

Re-crossed—There were but three of us that were picked out besides Trusty (Jones.)

Frank Little—I am a Constable; was requested by the court to get the parties who I had warrants for; I talked with the convicts; had a little delicacy on account of the presence of Col. Alexander and John Alexander; they were selected by myself, three negroes and two whites; there was a colored boy I picked out; Col. Alexander said he was not bright; at his suggestion left him out and took another.

Cross-Examination: I dropped this yellow boy off my list, while they were taking him off the chain, because he was said to be a simpleton; I did not observe anything of the kind myself.

[NOTE.—Here Col. Alexander stated that he had never talked to this boy, but had made the suggestion upon the information derived from another convict. If any point was to be made about it, he would have

CHARITY.

Lecture of Right Reverend Bishop Gross, at the Capital Last Evening, July 30, Before a Crowded Assemblage

[Phonographically Reported for the Atlanta Constitution by C. K. Maddox.]

Bishop Gross, speaking without notes and evidently without written preparation, delivered the following address in a clear ringing voice, and at times in the most glowing and eloquent manner:

Ladies and Gentlemen: Lord Byron has given us in his poems, a beautiful description of what a condition this world would be in, of darkness and despair, were the great sun blotted out from the world's heavens; of the darkness that would cover this earth, and of the despair that would seize upon the heart's of men, and of death stalking abroad through out the length and breadth of the world. No doubt the majority of my audience, if not all, have read the scene described there in language far superior to any that I may be able to command. Blot out the sun, and indeed, darkness covers the earth. Despair would cover it, and death would destroy all things. But my dearly beloved friends, take away from this world charity, and oh! what then would this world be? There is a nobler sun that warms this earth—a nobler sun that sheds its genial light over this world, a sun nobler than the material sun which is the orb of day, and that sun, ladies and gentlemen, is

CHARITY.

Does not every one know its genial heat?

When our dear ones pass away, when our dear ones are dead, oh, what a void there is in the heart. Give us this light with those to love and to love us, and the humblest cottage will be preferable to the gilded palace. And even the sick couch and the hard bed, and the poor state crust of poverty will be all sweet, all beautiful, all endurable, provided the

GOLDEN LIGHT OF CHARITY

fills that poor thatched cottage, and sheds its rays over the pallid couch of the sufferer. And the magnificent palaces and the gilded dome, and its downy pillows are bad, are miserable, are hateful, where charity does not shed its golden light.

Hence, I say, charity is the grand

SUN OF THIS WORLD.

And it is with wonderful truth that the Holy Bible describes Heaven as the place where love, where charity, pure, unsullied and perfect, shall reign forever, and hell is that bright place where there is no such thing, either as love or charity.

But, my friends, perhaps before going further into may subject, it may be well to examine a little into the meaning of the word charity—into what we understand by charity. There are many people in this world who never seem to have clear views; or, I may say, do not seem to know, themselves, what they really mean by the words which they use. You will find people who talk magnificently, on this subject, or the other subject; but bring them down to the hard logic—ask them for definitions—and they are puzzled. They can not tell you exactly what the correct idea is that is covered by the words that they use. I remember

A LAUGHABLE INSTANCE

that happened years ago, that will explain to you my idea. You will pardon me if I tell you that it occurred to a venerable and very dear relative of my own—a dear old grandfather—who told me the story when a little, and I have never forgotten it. In the city of Baltimore, where my dear old grandfather was living, there came from Germany an immigrant who appeared to be a very nice, good man. He had his wife and children along with him. He rented a house adjoining my grandfather's dwelling. Now, I must say I have lived among Germans a great deal, and I have always noticed one peculiarity with that people, and that is that the men make excellent husbands.

But to all general rules, you know, there is always an exception, and this husband, I am sorry to say, was one of the exceptions. He had the not laudable, nay, the very bad practice of beating his wife occasionally. [Smiling and sensation.] Now my poor old grandfather—allow me to say it in his praise—*nil de mortuis nisi bonum*—my poor old grandfather was the very pink of chivalry, especially towards woman. Of her his idea seamed to be that she was the very embodiment of all that is sweet and beautiful and chaste; and the very idea of a man's raising his hand to strike a woman seemed to him so shocking that he could not tolerate it. So, one day he went to this gentleman's house and said to him: "My good friend, I have noticed that you beat your wife very often. Now, let me tell you that I will not tolerate it. And, moreover, the laws of the land do not allow it. If you beat your wife, I will have you arrested and they will put you in jail for such conduct."

The man looked apparently in astonishment. "What!" said he, "do you call this a free country, and a man cannot beat his wife!" [Laughter.] "I will go back to Germany to-morrow!" [Great laughter.]

Now, ladies and gentlemen, you see that man had very incorrect ideas in regard to liberty. He thought freedom meant that he could beat his wife whenever he felt in the humor for it. [Laughter.] And I think both ladies and gentlemen will agree with me that his idea was very incorrect. [Much laughter among the gentlemen.] And so with a great many people who speak of charity. They will commend charity, and talk of charity, and yet never have correct ideas in regard to it.

There is again "religious liberty," a much talked of theme, of which many, who talk of it, never have correct ideas. As was said by the famous and genius wit, Artemus Ward, "I am a lineal descendant of the Puritans. My forefathers were Puritans of New England. They

LOVED RELIGIOUS LIBERTY,

and I love it. They loved it so intensely that they would let nobody else have it but themselves." (Laughter.) You will doubtless agree with me again, that their ideas of religious liberty were rather incorrect.

So it is in regard to this grand and beautiful theme which I have chosen as the subject of my remarks this evening. You will find people who have very incorrect ideas in regard to charity. Some time ago there was a collection for a charitable purpose in the city of Boston, and they came to a gentleman, who kept a large grocery store. And he said "I will certainly give you a subscription. Certainly I will. Here is twenty-five cents." And he set down his name. "Merchant Jonas, 25 cents. You can find at his store the finest hams and bacons in Boston."

That was charity; his charity. When a subscription list goes around, and the name of the giver is to be taken down and published, and the world will see how much money is given, then the donations are very liberal. But if merely a box is placed before them, and it is told to the people to put in your pennies, your dimes, or your gold pieces, and no one is to know how much is put in there except that High One who knows all things, except our Father who sees the gift of the giver, and will reward you, then the donations sometimes become very small.

My beloved friends, every human heart has naturally a feeling of charity. Made as we are by a good God, our heart comes into this world tinged with his goodness, and we are naturally moved to

SYMPATHY WHEN SUFFERING.

When we see poverty and physical pain our heart will naturally be moved to sympathize with the sufferer and endeavor to relieve him. Hence we find among Pagan nations being in a state of nature very honorable examples of sympathetic charity and love for the suffering and for the poor. This is the natural feeling of the heart. But, my dearly beloved friends, this natural feeling of the heart, unsupported and strengthened by

SOME HIGHER MOTIVE,

by some higher principle will never carry one further

impulse of the heart, is not so much to sympathize with the poor, and suffering but rather to look out for ones own interests. Hoti o the trite old proverb "charitas incipitar domo"—Charity begins at home, as we say; and for that reason you will find that this refined charity and the natural feeling of the heart will yield whenever it comes in conflict with that other principle of nature to look out for ones own interests. Take, for example, our sympathy for the sick. We feel great compassion for those who are suffering with diseases; we will visit them and give our money to relieve them. But let that feeling clash with our own interest, and unless there is a higher and nobler motive to buoy us up, this natural charity will yield to this other principle of self-interest. For example, we feel a great sympathy for the sick, but suppose it is whispered in the neighborhood that the sick person

HAS THE SMALL POX,

how suddenly many of our lady visitors will drop off in their visits. I remember once the small-pox prevailed in the city where I resided. It raged very badly, and many were the deaths from that disease. There was a large hospital built just outside of the city for those who were sick of the small-pox, and all those who had the disease were conveyed thither. Of course it was simply "doing my duty." As a priest I had to visit the sick and it soon leaked out in town that Father Gross had any number of small-pox cases, and was visiting them every day. I noticed all at once that when I went along the street many of the ladies would cross over on the other side when they saw me coming, (laughter) as I many of them had been in the habit of coming to me to talk about things and seek advice, and I soon found that they would go to some other priest for counsel. And I remember one very laughable incident that happened one afternoon. I had been out to attend to some business, I do not remember what it was, and was returning home, when two lady friends of mine saw me from across the street and called me from their window. I went across and began to speak to them at the door. We talked awhile, when suddenly one said, "Oh Father Gross, have you been attending to those small-pox cases?" I have just come from half a dozen, said I, and they ran from me as if twenty mad dogs were after them. (Great laughter.) It was only a little ruse on my part. I called to them and told them I had not been near a small-pox case in ten hours, but could not get them to come back and talk to me. So it is, the love of ones own interest will soon destroy that charity which is natural to our hearts. And self-interest-self-seeking will grow upon us, and there is no greater tyrant, no more miserable vice that selfishness, and that will grow in the heart and finally predominate.

PAGANISM.

My dearly beloved friends, look at Paganism. We look back to the history of Pagan nations, and we see what prodigious things those Pagan nations did. The history of Rome and the history of Greece, and of those nations that lived in Pagan darkness, to-day fills every student's mind with admiration. We look at the long list of their orators, their philosophers, of their artists in every art, and we glow with enthusiasm for their genius. And yet it has been said of pagan Greece and Pagan Rome, that though they performed such prodigies for glory, though Rome reigned so many ages, built so many monuments, constructed so many public buildings, yet Paganism never built a single hospital for the poor, for the sick and infirm. And look, at the present day, at those countries which are still lying in the shadow of death and darkness, that are still under the dismal sway of Paganism, and the picture is still the same.

Take China for example, a country where surely morecivilization has reached the highest point. Look at that country, and if there is anything characteristic of China it is this, a want of Charity. Among the old pagans a bath of infants' blood was a common thing—a common thing to destroy a hundred little children to get the blood, to bathe in it a vile, miserable, old decrepit biase Emperor that was worth nothing to anybody. And so it is, at the present day, in China. Their barbarous custom is to throw their little children to be devoured by the beasts. Their infamous treatment of their women, and their utter want of charity, are too well known to all to bear repetition.

There is the fact, then. Man is born by nature with a heart inclined to sympathize with the suffering and with the poor. But man by nature loses that, if it comes in contact with another principle which is also in his heart—his own self-interest. And this self-interest will grow with his growth and increase with his increase, while the weak flickering spark of natural charity will be smothered.

Now, my beloved friends, turn we to

CHRISTIANITY.

And here we find a solid basis for charity strong, mighty, broad as the ocean and stable as the everlasting hills. And the teachings of Christianity go to build up the structures of charity in the human heart. First of all, Christianity teaches us that we are all made by one and the same God. We are all sons and daughters of the same father and mother. Christianity tells us that this world is merely a temporary home for us all; that there are deific ensies in the system. Some in this world may be high and great, others are of low estate. This is but a temporary arrangement, if I may be allowed the expression. There is another world, and the gold of this world is but dust when compared with the riches that await us beyond the grave, and all the glory that this world knows, is not to be

COMPARED TO THE GLORY

that is to come. And all the pleasures that this world could supply or that the fancy of men could imagine are not as a drop of water to the ocean, when compared with the purest delights and sweetest pleasures that are to be given to those who are born under the yoke of the world and delivered through charity.

Now, my friends, just from this stand-point, we see that the heart would naturally be taken off from the things of this world, and the wild hunt for its trivialities would cease, and that we would think, after all, there is something higher, nobler, greater for our hearts. And it is the pleasures of this world, the interests of this world, that make us narrow-minded, and clog the progress of charity.

And then Christianity goes further—beyond this world. Says Christianity,

THERE IS A GOD.

That God is a King. On the hem of his garment it is written "King of Kings and Lord of Lords." His sceptre is infinite power, His throne eternity, His subjects the mighty angels of Paradise. Eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, nor hath it entered even into the heart of man to conceive what God is, or what God has prepared in Heaven for those that love him.

Now, my friends, Christianity tells us that

GOD IS OUR FATHER,

and that sweetest of prayers, that most beautiful of prayers, that all Christians are taught to say, Oh! it is the very first breath of tender charity to God and to one another—in that prayer we are taught to lift our hands and eyes to God and say to him; "Our Father, who art in Heaven!" Oh! what a grand and beautiful thought! We can look at the little child and know that it is taught to raise its eyes to God and lisp "Our Father." That little child, though weak, though helpless, though dependent, even he has a Father in Heaven. He has said, "Woe to the man that scandalizes even one of these, my little ones." And go to the poor, to the lowly, to the most despised in this world, and however much the world may despise them, however society may look down upon them, they can call upon God, as their Father, and the God of Heaven and earth looks down upon them and calls them His children. They are in reality His children, and God is in reality their father. They have a kingdom beyond this world. They have a crown awaiting them beyond this world. They are to be princes in God's own kingdom, in another and happier, and brighter and more beautiful world, than this. Our Saviour tells us in that well known parable, the parable of Lazarus and the rich man, that Lazarus lay there a beggar. Whose condition could be poorer or more despicable than the condition of Lazarus? Naked, covered with ulcers, shaded only by all, with none but dogs to be his companions. In the awful moment of death. There he lay dying. But faith saw something else. The eyes of man saw only an outcast, and beggar, despised by the rich Dives. But Christianity, speaking through the mouth of its venerable founder, has told us to look through the eyes of Faith at something else. Amid the darkness and the gloom, there comes a bright troop of angels from Heaven, and those blessed spirits that minister to God, those princes of the Heavenly court, gathered around that poor outcast beggar, and they do not hesitate to minister to him. They gently receive his soul as it leaves the prison of the body, and amidst the songs of angels, amidst the congregations of the princes of God's own court, the soul of that beggar was carried to Abraham's bosom.

The next day's sun arose in the east, and its rays fell upon that poor, white, pinched countenance. And the morn came. And they beheld only the corpse of a beggar. And no doubt that poor corpse was taken by uncharitable hands and flung unshrouded into its lowly grave. But faith, christianity, tells us in that beggar there was

A CHILD OF GOD,

and one day the soul of that happy beggar will be united once more to that poor, body made glorious and more beautiful than ten thousand suns shining in meridian splendor. That poor beggar will be recognized as a prince in God's own court, for he shall be like the angels of God. And every one knows that Christianity tells us in every Lazarus, in every beggar to recognize a child of God and one who is destined to be a prince of the Heavenly Court. Well faith sees under the rags that covers the beggar the glorious robes of immortality that will one day adorn that poor one. By faith the Christian sees not the filthy ulcers, not the poverty, not the misery of that lonely one. But faith tells him to look beyond the grave and think of dawning Heaven, to think of the glories to be given in exchange for the momentary and transient poverty of the Lazarenes of the world. Faith comes and tells us that what the world calls them but beggars, are noble children. Christianity tells us to

LOOK BEYOND THE GRAVE

to his throne in Heaven. Lift him up tenderly, handle with care. Oh, he is a child of God. His father

every act of charity, every act of love that we have to the poor, and suffering but rather to look out for ones own interests. Hoti o the trite old proverb "charitas incipitar domo"—Charity begins at home, as we say; and for that reason you will find that this refined charity and the natural feeling of the heart will yield whenever it comes in conflict with that other principle of nature to look out for ones own interests. Take, for example, our sympathy for the sick. We feel great compassion for those who are suffering with diseases; we will visit them and give our money to relieve them. But let that feeling clash with our own interest, and unless there is a higher and nobler motive to buoy us up, this natural charity will yield to this other principle of self-interest. For example, we feel a great sympathy for the sick, but suppose it is whispered in the neighborhood that the sick person

HAS THE SMALL POX,

how suddenly many of our lady visitors will drop off in their visits. I remember once the small-pox prevailed in the city where I resided. It raged very badly, and many were the deaths from that disease. There was a large hospital built just outside of the city for those who were sick of the small-pox, and all those who had the disease were conveyed thither. Of course it was simply "doing my duty." As a priest I had to visit the sick and it soon leaked out in town that Father Gross had any number of small-pox cases, and was visiting them every day.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

IN THE PAST.

Mr. Benton's Conceit—Speeches and Proof-reading—Soher, Venable, Stanley and others as Penmen.

From the Richmond Dispatch.]

Mr. Benton opposed the "omnibus bill" as it was called. He and Foote were deadly enemies. Old Tom was as vain as a peacock, but a very great man for all that. He styled himself "Mr. Benton," as if there were no other Benton on the face of the earth. Every one of his speeches, when he published them, was entitled simply "Speech of Mr. Benton, of Missouri," &c. His little notes that he used to send the proof-readers were signed, the style nobility, "Benton." And he was as careful in punctuating them and his speeches as if he had been a proof-reader himself. We saw him one day whilst the omnibus bill was pending, and when he had just finished delivering one of his unanswerable speeches against it, and heard him tell what he had done. "I punctured Mr. Clay here [pointing first to one and then to another part of his own breast] and I punctured him there, and I had him down, when his Foote-man came to his assistance." He said "Foote-man" with a scornful emphasis; for he hated if he did not despise Foote.

But Foote and Jeff. Davis made more speeches on the compromise measures than any other ten Senators, the one being for and the other opposed to them. These were all most carefully read in the proof sheets, each of course, reading his own, and the two making more changes than all the other senators put together made in theirs, and at an expense to somebody (not to them) of many hundreds of dollars for the single session. Foote would sit up all night rather than miss reading proof sheets. So would Seward. General Cass was very particular as to his speeches, but if important he wrote them out in advance and put them into the hands of the printer before they were delivered. And this reminds us that he wrote such a bad hand that he could not always read it himself. We once saw him try in vain to read a page of his own manuscript. In the kindness of his heart he had gone down to John C. Rives office, to read each page of an important speech to the printer who had it in hand, and one page coming up out of order he was completely stopped. "Bring me the page that comes before it," he said; and having got that, he read on without difficulty. When he got to the door he offered to the person who accompanied him, and whose business it was to give out the speeches to the printers, either a five-dollar or a two-dollar-and-a-half gold piece to treat the boys. These great compromise measures were filling the country with their merits and demerits, but Gen. Cass never forgot his own kindness of heart.

Speaking of bad manuscript, James Brooks, of New York, and Edward Stanley and W. S. Ashe, wrote the worst hand that disgraced the House of Representatives of 1860. Ashe's new Johnson's was the manuscript of an uneducated man, but it was easily read. Stephens of Georgia, wrote a passable hand. Humphrey Marshall's penmanship was as good as a book-keeper's. Ashe used to say that when he wrote home to his wife she had to send to the nearest town to get a printer to come and read the letter to her. Venable, of North Carolina, used to write a rather illegible but very uniform hand. He was a warm Southern man, yet a great favorite with the members. Old J. C. Rives was nearly always telling something that he had said to "Venable," or Venable had said to him.

The Southern Senators and representatives used to pay liberally the negro that carried proof-sheets to them. Seward gave six and a quarter cents. John Butler and Senator Mason gave both money and as much of the best liquor as the porter chose to drink.

Let us stop here. We do not wish to be as prolix as Foote.

Watering Place Notes.

Ex-Governor Aiken and wife, of South Carolina, are at Saratoga.

General Rufus H. King, of Albany, is at Congress Hall.

The Fifth Maryland regiment are camped at Cape May.

The Saratoga Sentinel says that the Sunday Liquor law is rigidly obeyed.

General Sheridan, of Louisiana, is sampling Saratoga water.

Delmonico talks of building a hotel at Lake Mahopac.

General John I. Barlow, of Kentucky, is at the Ocean Hotel, Long Branch.

In a cistern on the Highlands of Navesink, it is said, William F. Howe recently caught a seventeen pound sheepshead Howe's that?

A Louisiana colored delegation are coming North with the proceeds of Kellogg's State warrants to beclond the seaside resorts. The mosquitoes must look to their laurels.

General Le Fever, of Michigan, now at Saratoga, is reported betrothed to a Miss Snow. It is the first instance noted where snow is recommended for the fever.

A soft-headed fellow wrote his name with a diamond on a Saratoga window. A miss wrote under:—

When I see a looney name
Written upon a glass,
I know he owns a diamond
And his father owns an ass.

Secretary Robeson will leave Washington this week for Rye Beach, New Hampshire, to spend a few weeks with his family there. During his absence Commodore Reynolds, Chief of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, will act as Secretary of the Navy.

Reading Notices.

DR. TUTT'S HAIR DYE IS EASILY APPLIED, imparts a beautiful black or brown, and acts like magic. Try a box, and you will be pleased. july29—d1w&w1t

STOP those Chills that have been harrassing you so long, as they sometimes end in that fatal disease called by some the "Up-Country Yellow Fever." They can be very easily stopped by taking SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR. Do not delay; go at once to your druggist and get a package and be cured. july29—deod1w&w1t

NERVOUS DEBILITY.—A depressed, irritated state of mind; a weak, nervous, exhausted feeling; no energy or animation; confused head, weak memory, often with debilitating, involuntary discharges. The consequence of excesses, mental overwork or indiscretions. This nervous debility finds a sovereign cure in Humphrey's Homeopathic specific, No 28. It tones up the system, arrests discharges dispels the mental gloom and despondency, and rejuvenates the entire system. It is perfectly harmless and always efficient. Price $5, for a package of five boxes and a large $2 vial of powder, which is important in old, serious cases; or $1 per single box Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Address Humphrey's Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co, No. 562 Broadway, N. Y.

For sale by COLLIER & VENABLE, T. SCHUMANN and HENRY C. POPE, Atlanta, Ga. apr15—d3taw&w1y.

WAGES FOR ALL WHO ARE WILLING TO WORK.—Any person, old or young, of either sex, can make from $10 to $50 per week, at home day or evening. Wanted by all! Suitable to either City or Country, and any season of the year. This is a rare opportunity for those who are out of work, and out of money, to make an independent living. No capital being required. Our pamphlet, "How to Make a Living," giving full instructions, sent on receipt of 10 cents. Address A. Burton & Co., Morrisania, Westchester county, N. Y. may 15-deod&w1y

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, oct3—d1y New York.

FOR Lost of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Indigestion Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms, FERRO-PHOSPHORATED ELIXIR OF CALISAYA, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic. As a stimulant tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal. If taken during the season it prevents fever and ague and other intermittent fevers. d4w

THE CONCENTRATED VEGETABLE SPECIFIC is a true Purifier of the Blood. It thoroughly neutralizes and eliminates from the system the specific virus which causes such a long list of human suffering.

In every form of scrofulous, mercurial and constitutional blood complaints it stands without compeer, rapidly curing ulcers, pustules, carbuncles, scald head, salt rheum, and the 88 different varieties of skin affections. It is a positive curative for scrofula, and the deadly enemy of mercury, lead and arsenic, quickly eliminates them from the system. The Fluid Extract of Queens delight, prepared by Dr. J. S. Pemberton, has made the most wonderful and astonishing cures. Its purifying, vivifying and tonic properties exercise the quickest and most powerful effects in restoring health. It is harmless to the most delicate, and can never be used amiss. It is the true beautifier of the complexion. If you want pure rich blood, clear skin and beautiful complexion, use the Compound Extract of Stillingia or Queens Delight. Read our treatise on diseases of the blood. The genuine has the signature of the proprietor upon each label.

J. S. PEMBERTON & Co., mar30eod-1yr Atlanta, Ga.

WHY WILL YE DIE?—Death, or what is worse, is the inevitable result of continued suspension of the menstrual flow. It is a condition which should not be trifled with. Immediate relief is the only safeguard against constitutional ruin. In all cases of suppression, suspension or other irregularity of the "courses," Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator is the only sure remedy. It acts by giving tone to the nervous centres, improving the blood and determining directly to the organs of menstruation. It is a legitimate prescription, and the most intelligent Doctors use it. Prepared by J. H. Bradfield, druggist, Atlanta, Ga. $1 50 per bottle, and sold by respectable druggists everywhere.

TUSKEGEE, ALA.

MR. L. H. BRADFIELD—Sir: Please forward us, immediately, another supply of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR. We find it to be all that is claimed for it, and we have witnessed the most decided and happy effects produced by it. Very respectfully,

HUNTER & ALEXANDER.

I could add a thousand other certificates; but I consider the above amply sufficient proof of its virtue. All I ask is a trial.

J. BRADFIELD, Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by all the druggists in Atlanta. mar30 eod1yr

AGENTS WANTED everywhere to sell our new and novel Embroidering Machine. Send for illustrated circular, to the McKee Manufacturing Company, 309 Broadway, New York. may15-deod&w1y.

NEW ENTERPRISE.—The Centennial Calendar, dated July 1st, 1873, good for one hundred years, and a monthly almanac, embracing eighteen months, from July 1st, 1873, to December 31st, 1874, containing much information relating to the Centennial Celebration of 1876, and the valuable properties of Simmons' Liver Regulator. Four millions are printing, and all for gratuitous circulation. Send a one-cent stamp for a copy to J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia. Druggists supplied upon application. july22—deod1w&w1t

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.—These pills are composed exclusively of vegetable ingredients, and although they entirely supersede the use of mercury, do not leave any of its injurious effects. They act directly upon the liver, and are a valuable remedy in all cases of derangement resulting from a disordered state of that organ, Liver Complaint, Bilious Disorders, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Typhoid Fevers, etc., etc., all succumb to the free use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

J. H SCHENCK & SON, N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia. may5— dee25—deod1y

The Great Southern

PASSENGER AND MAIL

ROUTE!

VIA

ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE

Daily Through Passenger Train.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus and Atlanta TO Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York BY Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta AS ANY OTHER ROUTE

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a Splendid Line of Steamships, From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on Sale at MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA TO NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.

J. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent. jan24 dif

PORT ROYAL RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY, JUNE 30, trains on this Road will run as follows:

JUNE 28TH, 1873.

Down Day Passenger Train

Will leave Augusta at	6 45 A M
Arrive at Port Royal	2 16 P M
Arrive at Charleston	4 45 P M
Arrive at Savannah	3 30 P M

Up Day Passenger Train

Will leave Port Royal at	9 45 A M
Leave Charleston at	8 10 A M
Leave Savannah at	9 30 A M
Arrive at Augusta	5 35 P M

Down Night Passenger Train

Will leave Augusta at	2 10 P M
Arrive at Port Royal at	11 35 P M
Arrive at Charleston at	5 00 A M
Arrive at Savannah at	12 30 P M

Up Night Passenger Train

Will leave Port Royal at	10 50 P M
Leave Charleston at	6 00 P M
Leave Savannah at	9 50 P M
Arrive at Augusta	8 00 A M

Passengers leaving Atlanta by the 6 00 P M train on the Georgia Railroad arrive at Augusta in time to make close connection with down night passenger train on this road for Port Royal and Savannah.

JAS. O. MOORE, Engineer and Superintendent. july1-dif

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BU--Q AND DANDELION

is the best BLOOD PURIFIER of the age, because it acts directly on the organs which make the blood pure. A correction of the system that purifies and builds BU-HU reaches the kidneys—the liver—the bowels—makes the digestion perfect—the blood rich and pure—and the whole system feels the change. BU-HU is the great remedy of the NEW LIFE, clears the system and carry away the cause of disease, that is a remedy.

W. C. HAMILTON & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

$57.60 AGENTS' profits per week. Will prove it or forfeit $500. New articles just patented. Samples sent free to all. Address W. H. CHIDESTER, 67 Broadway, New York.

"PSYCHOMANCY, or SOUL CHARMING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose instantly. This simple mental acquirement all can possess, free, by mail, for 25c., together with a marriage guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, Wedding Night Shirt, etc., a queer book. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Pine, Phila.

NEVER

Neglect a Cough. Nothing is more certain to lay the foundation for future evil consequences.

WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS

are a sure cure for all diseases of the Respiratory Organs, Sore Throat, Colds, Croup, Diptheria, Asthma, Catarrh, Hoarseness, Dryness of the Throat, Windpipe, or Bronchial Tubes, and all diseases of the Lungs.

In all cases of sudden cold, however taken, these TABLETS should be promptly and freely used. They equalize the circulation of the blood, mitigate the severity of the attack, and will, in a very short time, restore healthy action to the affected organs.

Wells' Carbolic Tablets are put up only in Glass Boxes. Take no substitutes. If they can't be found at your druggists, send at once to the Agent in New York, who will forward them by return mail.

Don't be deceived by Imitations.

Sold by druggists. Price 25 cents a box.

JOHN C. KELLOGG, 18 Platt-st., New York.

Send for Circular. Sole Agent for United States.

CHOLERA AND EPIDEMIC DISEASES PREVENTED BY USING Bromo-Chloralum,

The New Odorless and Non-Poisonous Powerful Deodorizer and Disinfectant.

Its daily use destroys all bad odors and poisonous emanations about your premises, and thereby prevents contagion and diseases; contains no poison and has no odor of its own, and is always safe.

DR. BOCKSTEY, a celebrated writer on Cholera and Yellow Fever, maintains that a few drops of BROMO-CHLORALUM in a tumbler of water, drank daily, will prove a sure protection from these diseases.

Prepared only by TILDEN & CO., New York.

Sold by all druggists.

WORKING CLASS, MALE OR FEMALE, $60 a week guaranteed. Respectable employment at home, day or evening; no capital required; full instructions & valuable package of goods sent free by mail. Address, with 6 cent return stamp, M YOUNG & CO, 173 Greenwich st, N. Y.

NUMEROUS TESTS HAVE PROVED N. F. Burnhams' New Turbine WATER WHEEL, To be the Best Ever Invented. Pamphlet sent free. Address, York, Pa. WATER WHEEL

Rockbridge Alum Springs, Va.

This celebrated watering place is now open to receive guests. Those who are afflicted with Scrofula, Glandular Swellings, and Cutaneous Eruptive Diseases, Erysipelas, Tetter, Eczema, etc., Chronic Diarrhœa, and Dysentery, Dyspepsia, Bronchitis, Chronic Thrush, Dropsy and Piles, should lose no time in coming to this fountain of health to be healed. For the cure of many of the above diseases, this water stands unrivaled among the Mineral Water of the United States JAMES A. FRAZIER, Proprietor

DR. TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.

The startling drawback on nearly all medicinal agents has ever been that in their process of purgation and purification they have also debilitated the system. To obviate this difficulty physicians have long sought for the agent that would

PURGE, PURIFY AND STRENGTHEN At one and the same time.

Their research has at last been rewarded by a discovery which full realizes the fondest desires of the medical faculty, and which is justly regarded as the most important triumph that Pharmacy has ever achieved. The important desideratum is

Dr. Tutt's Vegetable Liver Pill.

Which purify the blood and remove all corrupt humors and unhealthy accumulations from the body, and yet produces no weakness or insatiable whatever, but on the contrary tones the stomach, and invigorates the body during the progress of their operation. They unite the heretofore irreconcilable qualities of a STRENGTHENING PUGATIVE and PURIFYING TONIC.

Dr. Tutt's Pills are the most active and searching medicine in existence. They at once attack the very seat of disease, and their action is so prompt that in an hour or two after they are taken the patient is aware of their good effects. They may be taken at any time without restraint of diet or occupation; they produce neither nausea, griping or debility, and as a family medicine they have no rival

Price 25 cents a box. Sold by all Druggists. Principal office, 18 and 20 Platt St., New York.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN JURUBEBA BLOOD PURIFIER

Is the Most Powerful Cleanser, strengthener and remover of Glandular Obstructions known to *Materia Medica*.

It is specially adapted to constitutions "worn down" and debilitated by the warm weather of Spring and Summer, when the blood is not in active circulation, consequently gathering impurities from sluggishness and imperfect action of the secretive organs, and is manifested by Tumors, Eruptions, Blotches, Boils, Pustules, Scrofula, etc., etc.

When weary men stand from overwork, and dullness, drowsiness and inertia take the place of energy and vigor, the system needs a Tonic to build it up and help the Vital Forces to regain their recuperative power.

In the heat of Summer, frequently the Liver and Spleen do not properly perform their functions; the Uterine and Urinary Organs are inactive, producing weakness of the stomach and intestines and a predisposition to bilious derangement.

DR. WELLS' EXTRACT OF JURRUBEBA

is prepared directly from the SOUTH AMERICAN PLANT, and is peculiarly suited to all these difficulties: it will cleanse the VITIATED BLOOD, strengthen the LIFE-GIVING POWERS, and REMOVE ALL OBSTRUCTIONS from IMPAIRED AND ENFEEBLED Organs.

It should be freely taken, as Jurubeba is pronounced by medical writers the most efficient PURIFIER, TONIC and DEOBSTRUENT known in the whole range of medicinal plants.

JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt-st., New York, Sold by Druggists. Sole Agent for the United States. Price One Dollar per Bottle. Send for Circular. july3 - feb15-eod&w1f

SOUTHERN TERRA COTTA WORKS.

THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta Works, such as Window Caps, Enrichments for Cornice, such as Brackets, Medallion, and everything in the Architectural line. Also, Chimney Tops, Vases, Flower Pots, Statuary, etc., etc. Also Manufacturers of

SEWER PIPE from 2 inches to 30 inches in diameter. Also, interior decoration, such as

Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.

We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to execute to give entire satisfaction.

may21—1ly PELEGRINI & CASTLEBERRY.

BELLEVUE HIGH SCHOOL, BEDFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

JAMES T. BOCOMBE, LL. D., Principal; Wm. S. BARKSDALE, Associate Principal. The Ninth Annual session of this School will begin with the first Monday in September, 1873. Beautiful and healthy location. Full corps of Instructors. Pupils are members of the Family. For information address either Principal, at Bellevue P. O. july1-dif

SOUTHERN

THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta Works, such as Window Caps, Enrichments for Cornice, such as Brackets, Medallion, and everything in the Architectural line. Also, Chimney Tops, Vases, Flower Pots, Statuary, etc., etc. Also Manufacturers of

SEWER PIPE from 2 inches to 30 inches in diameter. Also, interior decoration, such as

Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.

We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to execute to give entire satisfaction.

may21—1ly PELEGRINI & CASTLEBERRY.

BELLEVUE HIGH SCHOOL, BEDFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

JAMES T. BOCOMBE, LL. D., Principal; Wm. S. BARKSDALE, Associate Principal. The Ninth Annual session of this School will begin with the first Monday in September, 1873. Beautiful and healthy location. Full corps of Instructors. Pupils are members of the Family. For information address either Principal, at Bellevue P. O. july1-dif

PUBLIC SALE —OF THE— Brunswick & Albany RAILROAD, (240 MILES LONG,) —IN— Brunswick, Georgia, —ON THE— 15th day of October, 1873

UNDER and by virtue of a Verdict and Decree of the Superior Court of Glynn county, Georgia, rendered in the Court of Equity, filed in said Court at the instance of Rufus B. Bullock, Governor, John T. Brown & Co., M. L. Atkins & Co., Lyon, McLendon & Co., et al., Complainants, vs. Jacob H. Dart, the Brunswick and Albany Railroad Company, et al. respondents, the undersigned Commissioners, appointed in said Decree, for that purpose, will,

On the 15th Day of October, 1873,

offer and expose for sale, before the Court House door, IN THE CITY OF BRUNSWICK, county of Glynn, State of Georgia, between 10 o'clock A. M., and 4 o'clock P. M., to the highest and best bidder, the

BRUNSWICK & ALBANY RAILROAD

extending from the Harbor at Brunswick, at a point known as Dennis' Folly, to the line of the State of Alabama, near the City of Eufaula, in said State—a distance of 240 miles, as well as that part of the same now finished, as that part unfinished, together with the right of way of the same, and the lands, tracks, lines, rails, wharves, piers, walls, fences, bridges, buildings, erections, structures, depots, stations, fixtures, real estate and appurtenances thereto, belonging to said corporation, together with all the locomotives, tenders, cars, carriages, equipments, tools, implements, machinery, and personal property of every description owned by said Corporation, or in any way belonging to or appertaining to the distance, and all the

Franchises and Rights

under its charter now belonging to said Corporation.

The Road is complete and in good running order from Brunswick to Albany, a distance of One Hundred and Seventy miles, or thereabouts, with Engines, Cars, and other necessary equipments, together with about Fifty miles, nearly completed and ready for the Track, between Albany and Eufaula, with about Three miles of iron laid. The track from Brunswick to Albany is laid with first-class, new and heavy "T" Rail, (mostly English,) the greater portion Fish Bar. The iron supposed to be worth $1,750,000.

Under said Decree the Commissioners are required to make and execute good and sufficient titles to the purchaser, in FEE SIMPLE, free from all claims, debts, demands, liens, bonds, mortgages or incumbrances whatsoever.

Terms of Sale.

One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars cash, to be paid on the day of sale, and before the legal hours of sale are closed, and the balance in the same may be called in by the said Commissioners. The purchasers to be placed in possession of the property on the payment of the first instalment and to receive titles on the payment of the balance of the purchase money. The first payment to be forfeited on failure therein.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold the

TELEGRAPH LINE!

upon the Right of Way of the said Railroad, now completed from Brunswick to Albany, with all the Poles, Wires, and property of the said Telegraph Line. Terms—CASH.

O. A. LOCHRANE,
A. HOOD,
R. B. HINES,
A. G. BACON,
JOHN C. NICHOLLS,
J. J. HARRIS,
Commissioners.

july24—d1aw9tl 1ds

BRILLIANT SUCCESS!

THE NASHVILLE REPUBLICAN BANNER,

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED NEWSPAPER IN TENNESSEE.

IF YOU WISH TO SUBSCRIBE TO A FIRST-class daily, tri-weekly or weekly family newspaper, take the NASHVILLE REPUBLICAN BANNER, issued from the Capital and commercial center of Tennessee—the oldest established paper in Tennessee, enjoying the largest circulation, and conceded to be the best newspaper, in all respects, published South of the Ohio. It has acquired distinction with the public and among its contemporaries, for its enterprise in securing the freshest news and the concise and convenient manner of presenting it; for its accuracy as a market reporter; for the progressive spirit and conservative tone of its political teachings; for being a live, independent and sincere political journal, thoroughly identified with the political and material interest of its State and section. It gives 10,000 words of telegraph, from all parts of the world daily—the best market report, the freshest local news—and its originality is its distinctive specialty.

The BANNER will strive to keep pace with the progress of the times and to be an accurate and life-like exponent of all occurring around us. It will note all affairs of National, State or local interest, and vividly the interesting events occurring in the country at large and abroad. It will contain full reports of the 43d Tennessee General Assembly and proceedings of the next Congress, which everybody will wish to see. As a vehicle for the transmission of news and intelligence on every subject, it will commend itself to readers of all shades of political faith. Its editorial corps is large and composed of writers who have made journalism a profession, their particular department a specialty, and who bring to their labors the earnestness which results from its being their life-long calling. Neither labor nor expense will be spared to obtain the latest intelligence, whether local, domestic or foreign, and a liberal use of the telegraph will make each issue a compact and comprehensive history of the "world's doings." As a newspaper it will be surpassed by none in life and enterprise. In tone and sympathies and aims, it will be as conservative as from the beginning of its career. We shall go on as we have begun, and we hope the public, as far as the mails that communicate with us are concerned, will go on as it has begun. The Banner for the coming twelve months will be an improvement on the last. We design it for the best newspaper within reach of its circle of patrons and leave the issue to their kind opinion.

THE TRI-WEEKLY BANNER

will contain the cream of the news of the Daily with its telegraphic dispatches and market reports.

THE WEEKLY BANNER,

a complete compendium of the news of the Daily and Tri-Weekly issues, will be a first-class family Literary journal—an instructive and entertaining weekly visitor to the Family Circle.

The several editions of the Republican Banner are issued from the office at the following terms of subscription:

	BY MAIL, OR AT THE COUNTER.
Daily, 12 months in advance	$10 00
" 6 " "	5 00
" 3 " "	2 50
" 1 " "	1 00
" 1 week	50
Tri-Weekly 12 months, in advance	$5 00
Tri-Weekly 6 months, in advance	2 50
Tri-Weekly 3 months, in advance	1 25
Weekly 12 months, in advance	2 00
Weekly 6 months, in advance	1 00
Weekly 3 months, in advance	25

Single copies 5 cents; to dealers at 3½ cents per copy.

A complimentary extra copy furnished with every club of ten subscribers for any proposed edition.

Specimen copies sent to any address on application.

A liberal commission allowed to canvassers.

Postmasters everywhere are requested to aid our circulation.

Remit through the mails by money order or by express.

Subscribers will please notify us of mail irregularities.

No paper sent after subscription term expires except by cash renewal. Address

ROBERTS & PURVIS, Nashville, Tennessee. july20-dtf

Dr. Calhoun's Liver Pills.

I AM engaged in the Manufacture of the Celebrated Family Medicine, known as the Calhoun Liver and Anti-Bilious Pills, under the supervision and assistance of Dr. Calhoun himself. This Pill has been in use for the last thirty-five years, and has taken precedence over all other Family Preparations, by all that have used them. Thousands would certify to their great value if necessary. One fact should supersede any amount of certificates, and that fact is this: Dr. Calhoun has been physician to the Fulton County Prison for over seven years, when the number of prisoners ranged from 20 to 70, laboring under all the diseases incident to this climate. With but few exceptions, they have all been treated with this Pill, and astonishing to say, during that long period, not a solitary death occurred under his treatment. This fact is worth any amount of testimonials.

I am now prepared to fill orders from Druggists, Merchants and others. All orders sent me shall receive prompt attention. There is no type of FEVER, DYSENTERIA, DIARRHŒA, DYSPEPSIA, BRONCHITIS, CHRONIC DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, FEBRIS MATISM, CHOLERA MORBUS, BILIOUSNESS and SICK HEADACHE, or other diseases of a Northern climate, but yields readily to this preparation.

Price, 50 cents a Box.

None genuine unless it bears the signature of N. C. Williams and picture of Dr. Calhoun.

Address N. C. WILLIAMS, Post-office Box 96, Atlanta, Ga.

Manufactory No. 116, corner Washington and Forsyth streets Atlanta Ga. may14-d&tsun

JOHNSON HOUSE,

BY MRS. DR. JOHNSON.

KINGSTON GEORGIA

june25-dif

By Our Narrow Gauge!

We are now receiving, and have also in store, full stocks of CORN, MEAL AND LARD, TIMOTHY AND MIXED HAY, NO. 1 MACKEREL IN KITS, COD FISH,

FRESH LIME, PLASTERING HAIR.

—ALSO—

NEW FLOUR OF BEST QUALITY:

Every sack guaranteed, and prices low as the lowest. Having the So'e Agency in Atlanta of

BEST FLOURING MILL IN GEORGIA,

of same capacity, and we are prepared to supply city and country trade, and will give special rates to purchasers on car load lots.

Fresh Water-ground Meal and choice Tennessee Butter received daily. Send in your orders.

STEPHENS & FLYNN, Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga.

JOHN C. WHITNER,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT.

Represents most Reliable Companies.

Losses Equitably Adjusted and Promptly Paid.

Hartford Fire Insurance Company. INCORPORATED 1810.

Cash Capital	- - -	$1,000,000 00
Cash Assets, January 1, 1873	- - -	2,204,396 54

JNO. C. WHITNER, Agent, 38 Broad street, Atlanta Ga.

Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company, INCORPORATED 1849.

Cash Capital	- - -	$ 500,000 00
Cash Assets, January 1, 1873	- - -	1,070,742 00

JNO. C. WHITNER, Agent, 38 Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

Manhattan Fire Insurance Company. INCORPORATED 1821.

Cash Assets Over	- - - -	$500,000

JNO. C. WHITNER, Agent. 38 Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

Atlantic Coast Line Passenger Route!

REORGANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF 1873.

DAILY ALL RAIL CONNECTION —VIA— AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON, RICHMOND, AND AN ADDITIONAL DAILY CONNECTION VIA Augusta, Wilmington and Portsmouth, —AND THE— MAGNIFICENT BAY LINE STEAMERS,

CLOSE CONNECTION, WITH WHICH, IS MADE AT PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA.

The equipment of the Roads of this Line is First-Class;

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars Are Upon All Night Trains.

DOUBLE Daily Schedules are operated upon entire route, from New Orleans and all terminal points in Alabama and Georgia.

By taking morning train out of Savannah, Macon or Atlanta, passengers connect with the 5:50 P. M. train out of Augusta, and can choose between all the Junctions via Richmond, or the route up Chesapeake Bay, having, in the latter case,

But One Night and Railway Travel

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN AUGUSTA AND WILMINGTON.

Elegant Palace Day and Sleeping Cars run through without change from Weldon to Baltimore.

Through Tickets to all prominent points on sale by both routes at all terminal points South. Also, full line of Virginia Springs and Excursion Tickets to Attractive Summer Resorts.

Through Tickets to Cincinnati and all principle points West via Richmond and Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.

Buy Your Tickets via Wilmington, and be Sure They Read that Way.

And be assured you will make close connections—this being the most certain and reliable route.

Remember that this is the Only Route that Gives the Bay Line Connection.

For Time Schedules, Price Lists, and all information, apply to the following named agents of the line

C. I. THOWBRIDGE, Southern Passenger Agent,
F. W. CLARK, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
H. M. COTTINGHAM, General Western Agent, Atlanta.
G. F. & T. A., Wilmington, N. C.

may3-d6m

NOTICE.

Limited Copartnership.

THE undersigned have formed a limited partnership under and pursuant to section 1910 of the Revised Code of Georgia. The general partners are Andrew J. West and Henry S. Edwards, and the special partner James M. Ball, all of the city of Atlanta, Georgia, under the firm name and style of

WEST & EDWARDS,

For the purpose of conducting a

Wholesale Grocery —AND— Commission Business,

In the city of Atlanta, Georgia.

The said James M. Ball, special partner, has contributed to the capital stock Twenty-five Thousand Dollars, in cash, actually paid in.

Said partnership to date from July 1st, 1873, and continue for three years.

ANDREW J. WEST, HENRY S. EDWARDS, } General Partners.
JAMES M. BALL, Special Partner.

july30—d1aw6w

South Carolina Railroad

CHARLESTON, December 14, 1872.

ON and after Sunday, 15th instant, the following Schedule will be run on the South Carolina Railroad:

Between Charleston and Augusta

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Charleston	9:30 A M
Arrives at Augusta	5:30 P M
Leaves Augusta	9:00 A M
Arrives at Charleston	4:45 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Charleston	8:30 P M
Arrives at Augusta	7:35 A M
Leaves Augusta	6:15 P M
Arrives at Charleston	5:30 P M

Between Charleston and Columbia

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	9:00 A M
Arrives at Columbia	5:30 P M
Leaves Columbia	9:00 A M
Arrives at Augusta	6:30 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	6:15 P M
Arrives at Columbia	6:30 A M
Leaves Columbia	7:30 P M
Arrives at Augusta	7:35 A M

Day and night trains connect at Augusta with the Georgia Railroad and Central Railroad.

Night train connects with Macon and Augusta Railroad.

Night train out of Augusta makes close connection at Columbia with Greenville and Columbia Railroad. Passengers for points on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad will avoid a tedious delay at night in Columbia, by taking this route.

Elegant Sleeping cars on night trains between Augusta and Charleston.

S. B. PICKENS, General Ticket Agent. jan4-tf

NOTICE.

DR. B. J. HEAD offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta. Having an experience of over a quarter of a century, in the various branches of his profession, he hopes to give satisfaction. Residence and office, Fourth street, near Geago's store. may19-d6m

KENNESAW HOUSE, MARIETTA, GEORGIA, BY FLETCHER & FRENCH.

THIS first-class house has elegant fire and ice rooms. Marietta is a favorite summer resort. Terms reasonable. je.y13-dtf

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8:30 o'clock	A. M
Leaves Atlanta	8.15 "	A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	5.45 "	P. M
Arrives at Augusta	5.30 "	P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	2.15 "	P. M
Leaves Atlanta	6.00 "	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	11.15 "	P. M
Arrives at Augusta	9.45 "	A. M

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 00 P. M
Leaves Stone Mountain	6 45 A. M
Arrives Atlanta	8 00 A. M
Arrives Stone Mountain	6 15 P. M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	6.00 P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	1.30 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8.30 A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4.23 P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves